

In the Wake of The Dory

By GENIE ROSENFELD

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"DON, you must not go with Felipe. You know there is danger."

"That makes no difference. We go out every winter, but we don't never all come back."

"But what shall I do—if you don't come back?"

"You? You get 'nother feller. Diego was you feller, and when he went out with Felipe and fell overboard you took Carlos, and when Carlos he make partner with Felipe and got down in the storm you took—me. Now I go with Felipe, and I go down, and you get 'nother feller. Maybe you take him. He think you ver fine gel."

The young fisherman turned as he spoke and glanced at the girl seated beside him on the dock.

To look at the dark beauty of the woman's face, at her deep brown eyes, her lustrous black hair and her glowing olive complexion one would never have supposed her to be the daughter of old Captain Rodriguez, a plain New England fisherman who commanded the fishing fleet in winter and drove a crazy barge for the tourists in summer. Both she and her companion were dwellers in the "Portagee" settlement which constitutes the main part of the inhabitants of the quaint old Cape Cod village of Provincetown.

Nita Rodriguez, as the townspeople called her, was beyond all doubt the belle of Provincetown and the model most in demand at the old studio at the west end. Nita could always get 10 cents an hour to sit, while Rosa and the rest only received the regular 5 cents. Once she had even had 25 cents an hour, but that was before she took Don for her "feller." Don would have no such foolishness around his "gel."

Nita sat silent. She drummed her heels against the edge of the wharf and looked down into the water that ran inky black beneath her.

Don edged a trifle nearer to her. "He think you ver fine gel," he repeated.

Nita made no answer. Don, baffled at her silence, withdrew his encircling arm.

"Yes," he said bitterly; "I go down—you take them."

To show his indifference he rolled a cigarette and proceeded to light it. As the match flamed up he took a look at his companion's face. In an instant cigarette and match were sent into the waters below.

"Nita! What for you cry? You care?"

His arm went back to its accustomed place, and the girl's glossy head was drawn tenderly on to his breast.

The girl's passion broke out.

"You know I care," she said, "and you know how I hate Felipe and how I fear him."

"I never guess that," said Don. Nita withdrew from his embrace.

"If I believed you were as dumb as that, I'd—I'd—Oh, don't you know what I'm trying to tell you? Felipe wants me, and I don't want him, but he—he won't let any one else have me, and that's why Diego died. I didn't care much for Diego, but when he asked me I said yes, because Rosa said I couldn't be married before I was seventeen."

"Felipe had just come from the indie isles."

"The day after I took Diego he asked me. I told him I had promised Diego. He laughed and went away, but his look made me shiver."

"It was October, and we were to be married at Christmas. Felipe asked Diego to be his fishing partner. Diego had been going with father and had to bring seven nets and a dory as his share. Felipe said he'd take him for nothing if Diego would show him the fishing grounds and our way of fishing. So father said go, and Diego went."

"Why, Don, Diego could swim like a fish. Falling overboard was nothing to him. And yet, one calm night, when the boats were only a mile from the shore, Felipe said he had his long boots on, and they must have filled up. Don, his long boots were in father's closet. Diego's body was never found, and father swore at me when I wanted to tell about the boots, because he owed Felipe money."

Silence fell between the pair, both looking long into the water below. Then Nita began speaking again.

"The next summer I promised Carlos. We'd been children together, and father isn't so young as he was. Poor Carlos! He knew I didn't love him, but he knew how I hated and feared Felipe. Felipe had been gambling with father all winter and persuading him to give me to him. Father was so much in debt he didn't dare say no. So I promised Carlos, and he paid up father's debts."

"When the fishing time came round Felipe said father had promised to go with him as his partner. Carlos thought something might happen to father, so he said: 'Cap Rodriguez, you say home this winter. You can pack the fish ashore that we catch about. I'll pay you this one, and you stay home and look after Nita.' So Carlos went."

The girl paused. Then, gripping her companion by the arm, she continued in low, tragic tones:

"Three trips were made safely. The fourth the boats went out on a blustering wintry night. It was the 21st of January. The boats went out all that night and the next day. The 26th came—no boats. But at night the boats began to come in. Such a catch had never been known. Louis, the father of little Joe, made \$100 with his catch. One after the other the boats came in until all were home but one—Felipe's. The town went wild that night. Every one was rich, every one was happy—all but me. I sat here alone through the night on this very dock—waiting, waiting!"

"Father came to me after awhile. He had not anxious too. Then one by one a little knot of our men gathered to watch with us. Louis came and told us he had talked with Felipe and Carlos. They had had a great catch and had sold it to one of the tramp schooners and gone out again for another."

"By and by the men began to murmur and recall Diego's death and to say that Felipe was unlucky. Father gripped my hand."

"About dawn the Maxwells of Truro came in, towing a dory after them. It was Felipe's and empty."

"At the bottom of their boat lay Felipe, stiff and half frozen with cold. They had found him out at sea, clinging to his overturned dory. But Carlos—Carlos was not there."

"When he told us his story he said that they had taken a second great catch and the boat was too heavy. A storm came up, and a sudden gust of wind keeled her over, and Carlos was drowned."

"Don, Felipe murdered Carlos and then tipped his boat over to pretend. And now you—want to go with him. You have money for nets and money for your dory. Take your own partner and leave Felipe alone."

"But all my money he got in the nets. And your father he say, 'The man that marry my gel he must have \$500 in the bank.' Eef I bring nets and dory Felipe give me \$500 for my winter work and half of all he make over that. His nets no good, his boat bad luck. I bring him my boat and nets, and he give me now order on his bank which I can cash 15th of April. First of May we get marry."

"But, Don, don't you see that's an awful big lot for him to pay, and to you?"

"He don't know we's thinkin' to get marry."

The girl glanced nervously around and then slunk away from her lover's encircling arm.

"He knows it now," she whispered. "He's standing there watching us."

Felipe came up behind them. He was a thin, sallow man, with beady black eyes.

"Enjoyn! the night?" he said in a soft southern voice which for all its sweetness gave the listener an unpleasant sensation. "Nita, your father asked me to find you and take you home."

With an angry movement Nita sprang to her feet.

"Good night, Don," she said.

"Oh," said Felipe, "is that Don, my partner Don?"

"Yes," answered Don and then added: "We begin our partnership now. I help you take home Nita."

"Oh, no," said Felipe, with a snarl. "We ain't goin' to be partners in everything, and this is my job."

Without a word Nita walked off by his side, but the glance she gave Don as she moved away left a warm glow in the young fellow's heart that removed any anger he might feel against Felipe for spoiling his tete-a-tete.

Nita did notouch Felipe a word to Felipe as they walked home, but as they turned in at the white gate Felipe began, his voice growing softer, gentler and more irritating:

"Tain't no use your sparkin' with Don. You belong to me. Your father promised you, and I mean to have you."

"I'd sooner be in my grave!" panted Nita.

"I heard Don tell you you would marry him on the 1st of May, but it is me you will marry. Let me take my betrothal kiss."

Before the girl could prevent him Felipe had thrown his arms about her and pressed his hateful kisses on her lips.

Beside herself with fury, she drew away and, forgetting all her fear, hissed through her clenched teeth. "If there is justice in heaven you will be in prison on the 1st of May!" And Nita fled quickly up the path, closed the door and bolted it.

The winter which followed had been a happy one in Provincetown. Fish had been plentiful, the boats had all done well, and all the men who went forth had returned to it safe and sound.

Nita, however, had been most unhappy. Don had been so busy that she had seen little or nothing of him, whereas Felipe was constantly at her father's house.

Don was satisfied, however. The season had been so good that he felt confident of obtaining a handsome sum in addition to the \$500, and he looked forward to sitting in his own home in May.

But all the same the winter was one long anxiety to Nita. She grew thin and pale, and no one ever saw the bright blood mantling her cheek unless it was Felipe, who would follow her into quiet corners around the house and call her his little bride. Then the angry flush boded little good for Felipe.

Every fishing trip was a fresh torture to her. The neighbors grew accustomed to seeing Captain Rodriguez' daughter, with Louis' little Joe at her side, watching for the boats to come and slipping away as soon as Don's dory was near enough to discover that two men were in it. They wondered sometimes whether it was Don or Felipe she was watching for, but Nita kept her own counsel and told her business to no one—well, not quite to no one. Louis, little Joe's father, was the confidant of her fears, but he could

partner and leave Felipe alone.

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SEAGOING SANITARIUM.

Doctor's Plan to Cure Consumptives by an Arctic Cruise.

PATIENTS TO LIVE ON STEAMER

Dr. Frederick Sohn, who was with Peary, will take this summer thirty patients to Greenland and above the Arctic Circle, where German cannot live—start to be made from Halifax.

An experiment of great interest is to be made by Dr. Frederick Sohn of New York city, who was in the Arctic regions twice with Peary, says a Washington special dispatch to the New York World. This experiment consists of a radical application of the outdoor treatment for consumptives in an ideal climate and atmosphere secured through the agency of a steamer especially fitted as a seagoing sanitarium, in which three summer months will be spent in Greenland above the Arctic Circle. The steamer Havanna has been fitted up and will sail from Halifax June 15, returning Sept. 30. Dr. Sohn said recently:

"The plan I have proposed and which through the aid of a number of business men will be put into operation is the result of my own experience. I went with Peary in 1897 and was at the time somewhat affected with tuberculosis. I improved so rapidly, gained in flesh despite our hardships and built myself up so quickly that I was struck with wonder at what the Arctic region contained for persons similarly affected. In 1902, when I accompanied the party that rescued Peary, I made the subject a special study, the results of which were published in one of the medical journals a year and a half ago.

"The climatic conditions in Greenland above the Arctic Circle are ideal. Even at our best consumption resorts in this country the patient has good days and bad nights. He cannot go out in the damp air, and ordinarily he loses at night what he has gained during the day. The secret of the outdoor treatment for this disease is abundant sunlight and dry, cold, bracing atmosphere.

"In the Arctic region in summer there is a period of three months of never ceasing sunlight—every hour in the twenty-four. Think of the effect of a continuous sun both of fourteen weeks! Almost to the very northern boundary of Greenland and far above the Arctic Circle during the summer months the temperature seldom falls to freezing. In July and August it never freezes, the temperature remaining at from 35 to 45 degrees. There is no increase of heat during the day and no cooling off at night, for of nights there is none, so the temperature must remain the same.

"I have made numerous bacteriological cultures in Greenland and have never found a disease germ. Such germs cannot exist in that climate, as their propagation depends upon a temperature almost as high as that of the human body.

"There will be about thirty consumptives on this trip. Half that number are already booked. We will cruise along Baffin Land and central Greenland, anchoring in various sheltered bays for the diversion and benefit of the patients. We shall penetrate into the interior of Greenland, going about seventy-five miles up the Omekuk river, a place that I have visited. Those who form the party will live on the boat, but there is game in plenty and other amusement to be found for those who are able to indulge in such exercise. Our menu will be that of a first class hospital ship."

Japan's Remarkably Small Sick List.
Sir Frederick Treves, a well known English surgeon, made a speech at the recent dinner of the Japan society in London in which he said, according to the report in the London News:

"If you want to see the last thing, the most ingenious thing and yet the simplest thing in the equipment for war, you must go and see it in Japan. Many of the problems which concern European armies and have been to a large extent a terror of war in European countries the Japanese are solving or have solved. British troops enter a war with many determinations. One is 10 per cent of sick. It is what they are accustomed to expect to get, and they get it. Now, the Japanese are quite content with 1 per cent of sick, and they get it. It is a question of ambition perhaps, which might well be initiated. But the problem of reducing 10 per cent to 1 the Japanese have done a great deal to solve."

Rare Newspapers a Gift to Chicago.

Five hundred copies of the oldest and rarest newspapers ever printed compose the latest gift to the University of Chicago, says the Chicago Chronicle. Professor George E. Vincent of the department of sociology, who teaches the development of the press, is the donor. He returned from New York a few days ago with a big collection of old publications and will establish a newspaper museum at the Midway school. He will use the museum as a laboratory for his students in their study of the development of the press. The collection includes a number of very rare Austrian, German and French publications.

To Study Shark Lore in Japan.

Professor Bashford Dean of Columbia university plans to spend several months in Japan, where he will continue his studies on the development of the ancient sharks. He will be the guest of the Imperial University of Tokyo.

A MEATLESS DINNER.

Woman's Plan to Advance Vegetarian Ideas Before Doctors.

Distinguished delegates to the first annual convention of the National Society For the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, who have been in session at Washington, were entertained recently at a dinner in some respects unique, says a Washington special dispatch to the New York Herald. Mrs. John R. Henderson, wife of the former senator from Missouri, a society leader and author of "The Art of Living in Health," was the hostess, and the dinner was partly social in character and partly to illustrate the dietetic ideas Mrs. Henderson advocates.

Many physicians hold that consumption is to be controlled only by an absolutely sanitary mode of living, in which unlimited air and sunlight and an abundance of rich food are prime elements. Mrs. Henderson insists not only that meat is unnecessary as an article of diet, but that it is harmful and should be avoided as a food. It was to demonstrate this contention that the dinner was planned, and the guests were selected from those delegates known to hold the view that a vegetarian diet is totally incapable of meeting the requirements of a system depleted by the ravages of tuberculosis.

This was the menu at the dinner:

Fruit Soup.
Imitation Salmon, Baked Hollandaise.
Cucumbers.
Unfermented Concord Grape Juice mixed with Applejuice.
Broiled Slices Pineapple, Potatoe, Nut Sauce.
Artichoke Cakes and Asparagus.
Unfermented Catawba Wine.
Eggs a la Villier. Mushrooms.
C. C. Potatoe Timbale, Tomato Sauce.
Grapefruit and Cherry Salad.
Cheese Souffle.
Fruit Flapjacks, Ketchup Gelatin.
Imitation Coffee.

The menu was printed on handsome cards adorned with views of the home of the former senator from Missouri. Bound in the same cover was another card, which might be termed the scientific menu, gastronomic prescription or dietetic analysis. This last sets of figures corresponding to each item on the bill of fare, showing the number, kind and proportion of the food units or "calories" contained in each dish served. Each guest was thus able to discuss intelligently with his neighbor the percentage of proteins or carbohydrates he was absorbing and its effect on muscle or maintaining the body heat.

"You see," Mrs. Henderson explained in reference to her idea of the supplementary cards, "there is now a real science of dietetics. It is no longer necessary to guess at what, when or how much to eat. We know what food elements the body requires under given conditions. The properties and values and differences have been studied and determined. What more sensible and sane than to provide just the food elements required—no more, no less and no other? The real problem is, then, so to arrange a bill of fare as to supply the requisite elements in the proper proportions.

"In pathological conditions, such as presented by tubercular patients, it is probable that physicians are always the best judges. What I aimed to show in my dinner was that all the life and food elements could be supplied in palatable form without the use of meat."

Kansas' Anti-Octopus Necktie.

A new brand of necktie has made its appearance in the oil belt in Kansas, and its popularity promises to spread over the state, says the Kansas City Journal. It is a four-in-hand tie with embroidered ends showing a Standard Oil barrel with the words "Oil Trust—Nip."

Russia—1905.

A red hare hung over the mountain. The fall in the valley was still. A lone woman wept or a baby that slept. And the rain lay unground at the mill. A glow in the half closed furrow. A forge that was smokeless and dead. While over it all hung the stillness, a pall. And the haze over the mountain blood red.

And over and over and over. By village and farmhouse and hill. A haze, bloody red, all the landscape o'er-spread. And the valleys deserted and still. The fields at the seedtime unbroken. The fields at the harvest unbroken. And lone vigil kept by a woman who wept. With a babe at her bosom unweaned.

Then down from the mountain a horseman. Dashed, plumed and sworded and mailed. Nor heard he the moan of the woman alone. "No saw he the grail all unfulfilled. "No saw he the battle was bloody. "No arms" for the columns were thinned. And over the land rang his brazen command. For his horse wore the wings of the wind.

Then fatherless lads from their hovels. Went shouldering ponderous cuns. And old men and gray tottered weakly away. To find the rude graves of their sons. For country is higher than kinred. And what is the glory of sed. Unwet by the flood of its women's red blood? And war—is it not more than God?

To women with babes at their bosoms. Gazed out o'er the furrows untilled. Through the haze resting red like the blood that was shed. "No saw he the grail all unfulfilled. "No arms" for the columns were thinned. And eyes that are swollen and anguished. Uplifted in silent appeal: "O God of the poor, does thy mercy endure. When thy monarchs know naught but of sleety?"

And over and over and over. By village and hamlet and hill. The haze resting red like the blood that is shed. But the fall in the valley is still. The earth at the seedtime unbroken. The fields at the harvest unbroken. And a lone vigil kept by a woman who wept. With a babe at her bosom unweaned.

—J. W. Foley in New York Times.

NOTES OF THE RAILWAYS

Surprise Signal Tests For Engineers on Western Lines.

ROOFLESS OBSERVATION CARS.

Denver and Rio Grande's Scheme to Let Passengers See Lofly Scenery. Bureau's Old Sleeping Car Still on the Rails—Wireless Telegraphy on Moving Trains—Smoking Customs on Mexican Railroads.

The Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific railroad has been subjecting its engineers to a series of "surprise" signal tests, with the purpose of determining and improving the standard of efficiency and safety in train operation on the line, says the Railway Age. The only warning which the engineers had was contained in a general circular, sent out prior to the tests, urging all employees not to rely on "customary practice" in case of doubt. The surprise tests not only included the use of the semaphore signals, but whistle signals of all sorts, placing of rear end flagmen, torpedo tests, burning fuse tests and safety signals of every kind.

Since the tests were inaugurated the discipline of the engineers has improved, and General Manager W. A. Garrett is much gratified with the results. The Queen and Crescent railroad has appointed a train rule examiner for each division, whose duty it is to subject trainmen who fall in signal tests to a rigid examination on their knowledge of the rules. Hereafter the words "Safety Before Speed" are to be stenciled in bright letters in the cab of every locomotive where the engineer will constantly see them.

The Denver and Rio Grande Railroad company is now building a number of open top observation cars, to be attached during the summer months to daylight trains running through the Royal Gorge, Grand Canyon of the Arkansas, Canyon of the Grand River and the Black Canyon of the Gunnison. These cars have a seating capacity for seventy-two persons, low sides, but no tops, being entirely open, thus giving a free and unobstructed view of the scenery of the Rocky mountains. These cars will be completed and placed in service not later than June 1 of the present year.

The caboose on the freight which passes Tina, Mo., each day is perhaps the oldest car in use in Missouri, says the Tina (Mo.) Herald. About thirty years ago it was a passenger coach; but, being torn up in a wreck, it was purchased by P. T. Barnum, the great showman, who had it repaired and used it as a sleeping car on his show train. After the death of Mr. Barnum the car was purchased by the Burlington and was put on the branch road which runs from Carrollton to Laclede. Its appearance shows that it is very old. It is perhaps the oldest and has the most remarkable history of any car in Missouri.

Among the interesting facts about the new Pennsylvania railway tunnel and terminal in New York are these, says the Philadelphia Public Ledger: Total cost, \$80,000,000, in addition to the \$10,000,000 for the station site, on which were about 300 dwellings; daily train capacity 900; passenger accommodation daily, 200,000; men at work, about 10,000; time required for trip under the Hudson, two minutes. In projecting this enterprise the engineers believe they have solved all the problems which baffled the most daring engineers of twenty-three years ago.

In Mexico the railroad authorities put on Pullman cars for the fastidious who can afford to pay the charges and give no attention to the conditions in the common coaches, says the Philadelphia Public Ledger. An official of the Rock Island system says that on Mexican lines "men, women and even children smoke in every part and section of the train except the Pullmans. The men mostly smoke cigars, and the women and children of all ages inhale cigarettes." The trainmen take it as a matter of course, although the tobacco smoke in every car would choke an American.

Experiments at Purdue university, Indiana, have in view the use of wireless telegraphy for running trains. The idea is to enable a train dispatcher to communicate directly with the locomotive engineer at any time. Many of the stops of a train are to enable the engineer to get orders through the station agent, and accidents have resulted from a failure to stop for such orders.

Railway carriages transformed into ambulance compartments for the use of passengers who are taken ill have been provided on the Prussian railways for express routes.

Tree Culture in Western Kansas.

More than 10,000 trees will make glad the rich tree barren plains of Sherman county in Kansas this year, says the Goodland News. These will be the 1905 addition to the thousands that already dot the fields and surround the homes of our people. Tree culture in western Kansas has passed the experimental stage, and all doubt as to its practicability has passed away. People now buy trees not with the fear that it is a mere gamble, but from the standpoint of a self edged investment. They see that such improvements add not only to the value of their farms, but to the beauty and comfort of their homes.

LIGHT KILLS THEM.

Strange Fish and Insects That Live in Perpetual Darkness.

The cavern beetle was first discovered some seventy years ago in an Austrian cave, the grotto of Adelsberg. One specimen only was caught, and, though its discoverer offered a prize of 15 for another, it was fourteen years before a second was found.

The cavern beetle has a little round body, very long legs and absolutely no eyes at all. Brought out from its gloomy haunts into the light of the sun it dies almost immediately. Yet, in its pitch dark home, far beneath the surface of the earth, it moves with as great rapidity and certainty as any of its eyed relatives on the upper soil.

To make up for its lack of sight it is provided with antennae of extraordinary length and delicacy. By means of these it feels its way over the rough surface of the stone and hunts its prey, other, smaller blind insects, with great rapidity and absolute certainty.

The cavern beetle has its enemies. The bloodthirsty species of scorpion and the great eyeless spider hunt it remorselessly. Prince Khevenhuller, who thoroughly explored these caves some years ago, describes it as a most extraordinary sight to watch by the light of a candle a scorpion, absolutely eyeless, hunting a beetle, equally blind, along the cavern wall. Although the beetle was several feet in front of the scorpion and divided from it by a fissure in the rock, yet the scorpion tracked it with absolute and almost appalling certainty.

The spider found in these caves is of a lovely ivory white and is able, like other insects which inhabit the same subterranean depths, to run very rapidly and find its way with as positive certainty as if it had eyes and light to use them. Like several of the others, it, too, perishes if taken out of the cave. Sunlight seems to wither and shrivel up these insects just as though they had been placed in front of a hot fire.

Yet, in spite of this fact, it is known that the blind cave creatures are descended from others which originally lived in the light of day.

An ordinary proof of this is that, though no talenst may notice the difference between day and darkness in the depths they live in, yet it has been ascertained beyond shadow of doubt that those whose ancestors were nocturnal in their habits still prefer to move about during those hours when the surface of the earth is in darkness.

Numbers of different kinds of fish are known to live in the gloomy rivers and lakes which exist in all large caves.

At San Marcos, Tex., borings were recently made to provide a water supply for some new fresh hatcheries. At a depth of 188 feet a great stream of water was struck, which shot up at the rate of 1,200 gallons a minute. With it came thousands of tiny, shrimp-like creatures and also a large number of curious little pale colored reptiles provided with long tails and each having four legs. These tiny monsters were absolutely eyeless. The only trace that they ever possessed such organs are two little black spots above the nostrils.

A similar creature known as the olm inhabits the rivers in the Austrian caves already mentioned. In the depths of the Planina cave, nearly a mile and a half from the entrance, the olm is most abundant. The waters are fairly alive with them, and when, some years ago, the Archduke Ferdinand paid a visit to this cave a net was let down and a number of the little reptiles caught for his benefit.—London Tit-Bits.

A South Sea Church Collection.

A box has reached the British and Foreign Bible society's Bible House in London from Bugotu, Solomon Islands, containing specimens of some of the items contributed by the natives to the collection made on Bible Sunday at the Melanesian Mission church. The contents include some strings of beads, porpoise teeth and armlets, which are recognized coin of the realm. One string of red beads, measuring the length of the arms at full stretch, equals 2 shillings; four similar lengths of white beads are equal to 1 shilling, ten porpoise teeth represent 1 shilling, while each of the white rings for wearing on the arms are of the value of 1 shilling. Among the other articles—which are used for barter—are some pieces of tortoise shell in the rough, a bamboo box such as is used to carry time for betel chewing, a fine string bag and a piece of the native cloth in which the Bugotu women wrap their babies to keep them from the insects. Similar articles in the collection were sold in the nearest market and raised altogether £31 10s., which has been duly remitted to the Bible House.—London Globe.

Our Immigrants From Russia.

Before Russia's eastern war began hundreds of thousands of her population were on the edge or in the actual pinch of starvation, and the number must now be greatly increased, though there is no recent statistical record bearing on the subject. All Russia seems to be looking to America as its land of hope and promise, the number coming in being greater than ever before, with a prospect of further and practically unlimited increase, of which the Jews seem certain to make up their full proportion. The Jewish Immigration society of New York has recently sent out an appeal to various Hebrew benevolent organizations asking them to help find work for 30,000 of their race already in New York and in urgent need of employment, with more to come, out of reserves of Semitic population, which seem to be and practically are inexhaustible.—New York Tribune.

BODY OF PAUL JONES

Identification of American Admiral's Corpse in Paris.

REMAINS WERE WELL PRESERVED

The Skin Was Tanned, Mummified, but Altogether Intact—Body Was Wedged into Its Coffin So Tightly That Placers Were Used to Draw It Out—Measurements of Features.

The patriotic efforts of General Horace Porter, our retiring ambassador in Paris, to find the body of Admiral John Paul Jones, the father of the United States navy, under the modern buildings which cover the site of the old Protestant cemetery in Paris, where it has lain since 1792, have been described in the American press. An autopsy after that length of time is so rare that the following report of Dr. Papillaut, assistant director of the laboratory of anthropology at the Ecole des Hautes Etudes, should prove interesting as well as curious, says the Paris correspondent of the New York Post:

"My eminent colleague, Dr. Capitain, professor of anthropology, who made the examination of the corpse along with me, is more familiar than I with the excavations which have been made to find the coffin of Admiral Jones. As a member of the commission of old Paris he interested himself in the search made by M. Weiss, mining engineer. I had to do only with the identification of the body after the leaden coffin had been opened. The coffin was brought to the medical faculty on the 9th of April. It had no inscription, but its fabrication showed exceptional care. It exactly enveloped the shape of the body, outlining even the contour of the head.

"The body which was found in this coffin was wonderfully preserved, and it had most likely been plunged in alcohol. The skin was tanned, mummified, but altogether intact. The only clothing was a blue shirt. The body was wedged into its leaden envelop with straw and hay so tight that to get it out of the coffin it was necessary to use pliers. This must have been done to avoid injury from shaking in case it had been transported to America.

"To identify the body of Admiral Jones two kinds of documents had been placed at our disposition—first, written documents, among other details of his physique from memoirs of the time and information concerning the disease of which he died; second, two busts made by the sculptor Houdon at different dates.

"According to the written documents, the admiral died at about the age of forty-five. He had brown hair and was of a stature of 1.70 meters. The examination of the teeth of the corpse, which, after being scraped and washed, appeared brown with white lines, showed a man of about forty-five. For the stature I found 1.71 meters, which should not surprise, for a man lying down has always one of two centimeters more than when standing.

"These first verifications were satisfying, but they were not sufficient. With the two busts of Houdon I was able to obtain results far more precise and interesting. One of these busts belongs to the Marquis de Biron. It is a rough cast, graceful and spirited, representing rather an elegant courtier than a mariner of vaunted bravery. The other bust, the original of which is in Philadelphia, but which has a plaster replica in the Trocadero museum, seems to have been modeled more exactly. In it Houdon appears to have aimed chiefly at the likeness. On this bust we took measures and verified the morphological characters capable of determining identity. The roots of the hair, shape of the eye socket, form of the forehead and root of the nose were identical in the bust and in the corpse. Professor Herre, who helped in the operation, even pointed out a particular disposition of the ear cartilages, in which the corpse agreed with the bust.

"But it was the measurement of the height of the face, of the minimum frontal diameter and of the chin and the rest which astounded me by its coincidences. The agreement was within one millimeter. Now, while artists always take exact measures, they have a tendency, often in order to emphasize some characteristic, to wander two or three millimeters from the real measure. Thus Dalou, who was a very exact artist, made even important errors. He allowed me to measure some of his portraits and compare them with the model. I verified that he made changes or exaggerations often on purpose, but never verified in any modern artist's work so exact a relation between model and portrait as that which I found between Houdon's bust and the head of the corpse I was examining.

"In my report I have not absolutely asserted that this body is that of Admiral Jones. But I believe that I have accumulated proofs which render doubt very difficult. I ought to add that I have compared the measurements and characteristics verified in Houdon's bust with those of 200 corpses which I have in my registers without once finding similar details."

Pineboard Boxes For Strawberries.

John Koopman, a strawberry grower of two miles west of Carthage, Mo., has received 10,000 pineboard pasteboard strawberry boxes, which he will use for his crop this year instead of the usual wooden boxes, says the Kansas City Journal. It is claimed they are cheaper, tougher and will not absorb the stain from bruised berries. They thus look neater than the ordinary wooden boxes and are just as slightly when used the second time as when first used.

LOST—AN APPENDIX.

Albert W. Gregory of Wickford, R. I., Wrote It in a Charm.

Albert W. Gregory, son of the late William Gregory, governor of Rhode Island, recently passed through Erie, Pa., on his way west in an automobile, says an Erie dispatch to the New York Tribune. Erie, however, offered no attractions to Mr. Gregory, for the reason that his mind was distracted by the loss of an appendix. He missed it somewhere between Erie and Buffalo, but just where he didn't know. He did not lose it by an operation, but as he himself said to a party of friends at a hotel in Erie:

"It just dropped out into the road. I suppose the jolting of the automobile did it."

This explanation failing to satisfy the curiosity of the crowd, Mr. Gregory then told of a recent sickness which he had at his home at Wickford, R. I., in which appendicitis developed and which finally made an operation necessary. His case was critical, and he himself realized before taking the ether that he was in imminent danger of death.

"It all depended," as he said, "on that appendix, and accordingly I made up my mind that if I pulled through I would honor that bit of me in some appropriate way. That promise, I suppose, saved my life, for my appendix so well appreciated the future in store for it that it came out all right. And I kept my promise too."

"As soon as I got strong I went to a jeweler in Providence, and giving him the appendix, I told him that I wanted it incased in as handsome a watch charm as he could turn out. And it was a beauty. It looked something like a miniature of the obelisk in Central park, New York, though it had a triangular instead of a square base. It was of silver and about two and a half inches long. Within, hermetically sealed, was the appendix. Without, on three sides, were engraved the initials of the doctors, the nurses and the friends who were with me when I came out of the ether. On the base were my own initials and the date of the operation. I hitched it to my watch chain and wore it constantly ever since, until that lurch of the automobile threw it out into the road. Its loss has been a severe blow to me, as I had become especially attached to it."

Mr. Gregory did not say what reward he would offer for the return of his watch charm, but his friends in Erie say it would be a good figure.

NATURE OF JAPAN'S NAVY.

Island Nation Has Been Building Fighting Ships For Years.

Because of the insular character of their home the Japanese in recent years have taken a greater interest in their navy than their army, says the Chicago Post. They have added to their fleets as rapidly as their means would permit, so that at the beginning of the war with Russia they possessed ships having a total tonnage of 200,000. Aside from four torpedo gunboats, with twenty torpedo boat destroyers, with ten building, and forty-six torpedo boats, with many more building, Japan's fleet had in 1904 a displacement of 111,071 tons. It consisted of six battleships, six armored cruisers and fourteen protected cruisers. Of the battleships four had a displacement of more than 15,000 tons each. The remainder were of more than 12,000 tons. All were supposed to have a speed of eighteen knots an hour. The armored cruisers were of the same size, just a little less than 10,000 tons. The protected cruisers ranged in size from 2,700 to 4,700 tons displacement. One had a speed of twenty-four knots an hour.

Prehistoric Find in Idaho.

A remarkable find of bones of prehistoric animals has been made near Minidoka, Ida., where the government is building a dam across the Snake river, says a dispatch from Boise, Ida., to the Kansas City Star. In excavating a channel the engineers cut through twelve feet of lava. Below this was a bed of sand six feet thick and below that another lava flow. The bones were found in the sand. The skull of a horned animal was found, the horns spreading six feet from tip to tip. While being removed the skull crumbled, but the horns are perfect and resemble those of a musk ox. A tusk three feet long, resembling an elephant's tusk, was also found, and a lower jaw resembling a horse's jaw. The engineer in charge sent some of the specimens to Washington. He was informed that it was impossible to identify them.

Novel Holiday.

The most unique holiday ever observed in the United States is to be made an annual feature of Denver's civic life. It will be known as "clean-up" day and will occur at the discretion of the city's mayor on some Saturday in May of each year.

Two Shining Stars.

You may talk of craft?—Togeth—Starts little Jap—And of how he liked the Russians—When he'd coaxed 'em to his trap. But how about the supper of the night?—Admiral, fear, who broke the ocean record?—Isn't he a shining star?—In the arena of fighters who never brook defeat?—So let's drink to both their victories, which nations can appreciate.

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CHAMPION OF HEATHENS

Professor Starr Urges Civilization to Let Them Alone.

OPPOSES FOREIGN RELIGIOUS WORK

Chicago University Anthropologist Declares Even Cannibals Would Be Far Better Off Without Its Influence—Real Worth of Different Races, He Believes, Is the Same. Says We Are Most Mediocre Race.

Does John D. Rockefeller in giving money to foreign missions send war and trouble to the heathen? A professor of the University of Chicago, so richly endowed by the master of oil, offers an unqualified "yes," says the Chicago Record-Herald.

Anthropologists who give their money to mission boards for the purpose of converting heathen untold are malicious meddlers, according to Professor Frederick Starr, the celebrated anthropologist, and every dollar of their misplaced cash stinks the barbarians lower and lower because of the contact with so called Anglo-Saxon civilization.

Disregarding the sentiments of Mr. Rockefeller and of the university divinity school which trains the missionaries, Professor Starr declared in a lecture to students recently that foreign religious work was a huge mistake and that even cannibals would be far better off without its influence.

Professor Starr told the students that the religious rites of the heathen were more tolerant than the Christian religion, which he termed too "intolerant," thereby working injury to the normal state of primitive peoples. Fancy drinks, rum, shoes, stiff shirts and alarm clocks he named as the only benefits Anglo-Saxon interference had given to heathen nations, and those he declared "the ridiculous monuments of our meddling."

"There is not a barbarous race in the world that we have not tried to enlighten and convert," said the professor. "There is hardly to be found a population so small that we have not carried the torch of learning to it, never failing to bring back the cash."

"We wish to convert these barbarous people. Therefore our religion, which is an intolerant religion, holding that there is nothing but everlasting damnation for those who do not happen to have heard of it, sends its missionaries to foreign shores.

"It is all a mistake. An African living in an African but after an African fashion is likely to be a better man than he would be after the Anglo-Saxon introduced his religion, his surface civilization and his ruin."

"We think we are the chosen of God. It is my belief that the real worth of the different races is one and the same. But because we think we are in the lead we teach the heathen a great number of new tricks, for which they probably were pining."

"We are the most mediocre race that ever existed. We meddle at home, we meddle abroad, and we meddle everywhere, and it is the almighty dollar that is the reason for our meddling. That is the watchword of the Anglo-Saxons. Our missionary work is simply meddling."

"We send out our merchants and literally force the products of our so called civilization on nations that do not want them and do not need them. The real reason for this is our overwhelming greed. We pretend to be so sorry that the nations of the world are so barbarous that we send merchants to introduce our wares—for the good of the heathen, of course."

Ghastly Pictures on Window Pane.

While cleaning the window pane in her front door the other day Mrs. J. W. Fletcher of Toledo, O., discovered that on the pane are imprints of a hand which resist all efforts at removal and also likeness of a baby and a woman garbed in Salvation Army regalia, which come and go, says a Toledo dispatch. At first she thought it was her imagination that saw these things, but she called her neighbors, and finally a large crowd was present. While watching the mysterious symbols the baby, which was a picture of one her sister lost a short time ago, slowly faded away, and in its place appeared a woman's head. Every cleansing substance known has been tried on the finger and hand prints, but to no avail. They still remain. People from all over the city are flocking there and have been eye-witnesses to the phenomena.

World's Largest Port.

The chamber of commerce of Antwerp has unanimously approved the government plans for improvements which will make Antwerp the largest port in the world at a cost of \$40,000,000.

Miss May.

Who's dat cummin' 'um de souff? 'Mis' May, wid all her footness; Spillin' honey 'um her mouth; Breathin' out her sweetness; Ridin' on a Dixie breeze In a sen ob blossoms; Fillin' up de hollow trees Wid baby cums on possums.

Hurrah!

'Mis' May! 'Mis' May! 'Mis' May! 'Mis' May! 'Mis' May! 'Mis' May! 'Mis' May! 'Mis' May! 'Mis' May! 'Mis' May!

To bring de sweetness when ya' cum.

En reech a busy lady She hes to put all her butteflies. En mek de moddies shady. En teach de baby buds a tune In bramble en in thicket. En open up det room' cooonoon To let out baby ericket.

—Victor A. Hermann in New York Times.

BIBLER FAMILY HOLDS REUNION

Meet in the Grove at Brush Ridge.

THE ATTENDANCE IS VERY LARGE

A Fine Dinner Is Served, After Which an Excellent Program of Addresses and Music Is Rendered. Officers Are Elected for Ensuing Year—The Guests.

The Bibler family held its fourth annual reunion in the grove at Brush Ridge, June 22. The morning was given to visiting, and at the noon hour a feast was spread, to which all did ample justice. After dinner a pleasing program, consisting of recitations and vocal and instrumental music, was given. Harvey Bibler delivered the welcome address, and J. A. Baer the response. Short addresses were also made by William Hero, Ezra Campbell, L. B. Seltz, J. K. Peters, David Bretz and Mrs. Ellen Matthews.

Harry Bibler was elected president, Lewis Jurey, vice president; Hannah Campbell, secretary; Edith Jurey, assistant secretary; Walter Bibler, treasurer.

The following members of the family were present: Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Bibler, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Brooks, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Bunnell, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Jurey, Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Jurey, Miss Amanda, Anna and Kate Seltz, Anna Bibler, Mrs. Hannah Bibler, Ezra and John Bibler, Jennie Bunnell and Mr. and Mrs. Walter Bibler of Nevada, J. B. Campbell, Miss Hannah Campbell, Rebecca Baer, Kate Baer, Blanche Baer, W. L. Baer, L. R. Jurey, Archie Bibler, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Jurey, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Bibler, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Bibler, Mr. and Mrs. William Hero, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. P. O. Boganwright, Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Grove, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Baer, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Baer, Mr. and Mrs. E. Brown, Darrel Bibler, Orpha and Mildred Hero, and Mary Grove, Gladys, Helen, Ruby, William and Ray Baer of Morral, Mrs. John E. Bibler and Mrs. Christian Bead of Continental, Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. J. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Peters, and Floyd and Roy Peters of Marion, Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Peters, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Peters, Mrs. J. W. Campbell and Harold Campbell of La Rue, Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Seltz and Sherwood and Elizabeth Seltz of Blanchard, D. S. Bretz of Harpster, Mrs. Barbara Norton of Upper Sandusky.

The visitors were Mrs. Ellen Matthews, Mrs. Harvey Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Howe, Mrs. R. E. Osun and family, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Boganwright, George and E. Cox, W. O. Martin, Mrs. H. H. and Miss Anna Beaver, A. Beaver, Mrs. Eli Baer, Maggie and Lucy Baer, Clara and Ivo Heller, Pearl Traxler, Goldie Neff, Della Scott, Forest and Emory Bunnell, J. P. and C. E. Barnhouse, Swarth brothers, Mrs. G. W. Martin, Miss Alma Martin and Maple Grove.

The next reunion will be held at the same place the last Thursday in June.

BARNEY D'WOLFE MARRIED SUNDAY

Weds a Prominent Young Lady of El Paso.

Mr. Simon E. DeWolfe Monday received a message from his son, Barney DeWolfe, announcing his marriage to Miss Mary Elizabeth Johnson at the bride's home in El Paso, Texas, Sunday afternoon.

The groom is the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. S. E. DeWolfe of east center street. He is at present employed in the general offices of the Grand Pacific Railway company at Oklahoma City, where he and his bride will make their future home. The bride is a prominent young lady of El Paso.

UNCALLED-FOR MAIL.

The following mail remains uncalled for at the local postoffice: Warren Adams, Daniel Boor, James Dilaver, Harvey Messner, Paul Ohaver, Joseph Rowe, H. B. Rockhold, H. W. Wayman, George Zeller, Mrs. Fannie Bailey, Miss Blanche Bollinger, Alta Burdge, Flora Bell Carey, Miss Mamie Ellis, Esther Gardner, Miss Villa Johnson, Mrs. Tim Johnson, Miss Josie Phelps, Miss Margaret Rihnehart, Mrs. J. F. Schmitt, Mrs. H. R. Sherman, Mr. Ernest Taylor, Miss Nell Wilson, Miss Ethel Wilson, Signor Giorgio Ruggiero, C. S. Sloutenburg, care of Lyman Howe's moving pictures.

M. B. Dickerson, P. M.

Piles

In order to prove to you that Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment is a certain and absolute cure for any form of itching, bleeding, or protruding piles, the manufacturer guarantees a cure. You can use it and if not cured get your money back. Mr. Cooper Walton, laborer, Michigan City, Ind., says: "I work hard and lift a great deal. The strain brought on an attack of piles. They itched and they protruded and bled. Nothing helped them until I used Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment. That cured them." 50c. a box at all dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N.Y.

Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment.

BIG TEMPERANCE MEETING IS OFF

Meeting Is Held by Marion Ministerial Association.

The idea of a big temperance mass meeting for the Fourth of July has been abandoned by the Marion Ministerial league and the Marion Ministerial association.

At a meeting of the association, Monday morning, Rev. W. A. Settlage reported that the league had informed him that the mass meeting would not be held. Mr. Settlage had been appointed by the association to confer with the league and make arrangements for the meeting. No reason is given for abandoning the project.

It is generally understood, however, that the celebration, consisting of races of all kinds and other amusements, planned by a few private citizens, had something to do with it.

The attendance at the ministerial meeting was very small. Rev. Mr. Settlage read a tract or the subject of good literature, and the meeting adjourned to meet again in two weeks.

THE LITTLE SCIOTO IMPROVEMENT

County Commissioners Meet and Take Action Tuesday.

The county commissioners met, Tuesday afternoon for the purpose of deciding as to the matter of improving the Little Scioto river from the Crawford county line to its mouth.

A vote was taken shortly after 3 o'clock, and resulted in the granting of the improvement as prayed for.

MISS LULU CAREY AND MR. KAUNEL

Married at Home of Rev. J. A. Sutton of LaRue.

Miss Lulu Carey of Agosta and Mr. Willie R. Kaunel of Scott Town were married at the home of Rev. J. A. Sutton at LaRue, Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. They will make their home near Scott Town.

BALTIMORE EXCURSIONS

Over Pennsylvania Lines, July 2, 3 and 4, account Christian Endeavor Convention.

Excursion tickets to Baltimore for the Christian Endeavor International convention will be on sale to Endeavorers and the general public July 2, 3 and 4, 1903, over Pennsylvania lines.

These tickets are good on regular fast through trains enabling passengers to go in a few hours to Baltimore. Returning, the same convenient train service is provided. These excursions will be a favorable time for seeing the famous scenic attractions and principal industrial and historical points along the Pennsylvania route.

Full particulars about fares and time booklet describing interesting sights enroute and at Baltimore, hotel information, etc., may be obtained from local ticket agent of Pennsylvania lines. 143-e-119&wk

Excursions to Colorado, June 20th to July 3d, via Pennsylvania Lines.

Special low fares to Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo, account International Epworth League convention. Good time for health and pleasure seekers to visit famous Rocky mountain resorts. Get full information from ticket agents of Pennsylvania lines. 134-a-122-wk-7

John J. McNally, has received a letter from United States District Attorney John J. Sullivan of the Northern district of Ohio, informing him that the trials of Wallace Ames and George Kies of this city and George Gaffney of Ft. Wayne, Indiana, for the burglarizing of the postoffice at Adelaide, a couple of years ago, would be called at Toledo next Tuesday.

A Logan County Effort.

Seden Olsen of Woodburn, Oregon, was struck by lightning recently and remained unconscious for an hour. But he was not hurt at all. The lightning merely gave one side of his face a clean shave, removing an eyebrow and one-half of his mustache. When he recovered consciousness Olsen insisted he was the victim of a practical joke—Bellefontaine Index.

Raymond Waddell of Sidney is the guest of Mrs. J. Weber of south Prospect street.

Is Everybody Crazy?

Some weeks ago the Post printed figures showing the relative proportion of crazy people in Chicago, New York and Boston. The deduction drawn from these figures was that Chicago was the craziest town in the United States, with New York and Boston jostling for second place. No details were at hand to indicate the reason for this interesting state of affairs, but a little thought on the reader's part no doubt furnished him with sufficient reasons.

The Chicago Chronicle, in an ingenious effort to show that Chicago is no more crazy than any other town, makes the attractive and thought-provoking suggestion that "there is a screw loose in the heads of a large proportion of people." It does not go so far as to assert that all the people are crazy, but it hints at such a state of affairs. "Sometimes it is a religious screw," says the alienist of the Chronicle, "sometimes it is a political screw; sometimes it is the screw that holds the moral obligations in place." The Chronicle then takes the case of the prominent New York lawyer and clubman who has been exposed as an anonymous letter writer, and argues that he is palpably a lunatic.

We are bound to confess that the theory of universal lunacy is alluring. It has a plausibility that is extremely difficult to explain away. If it is accepted, most of the problems that now confront the American people are made intelligible, if they are not solved.

The strikes, the speed madness, the headlong rush for wealth, the worship of the rich, the craze for athletics, the tipping evil, irresistible desire to make a noise the political plot—these are all illumined by the theory that everybody concerned in them is crazy. The mysteries of vacation season are solved, too, by this theory. Men and women leave cool, comfortable houses and go gadding about in a frenzy, seeking crowds, noise, heat and excitement, and paying hard-earned money for the experience. Why not admit, once for all, that they are unanimously and hopelessly insane? That settles the whole question.

It is not a new theory that a large proportion of the human race suffers from insanity to an unsuspected degree. Folklore is full of allusions to the suspicion. The language is crowded with words describing various phases of mental derangement. "Tis a mad world, my masters!"

The first thought that arises when a genius or a crank flashes a new idea upon the world is, "He's crazy!" In the rich vocabulary of slang there is opportunity for drawing fine distinctions between the varying degrees of suspected unsoundness of mind, and these distinctions are promptly drawn whenever a man strays from the worn path of conventionality.

In the opinion of Charles Lamb, every man wore a piece of the motley, at least on All Fools' day. At any rate, he was "touched to such an extent as to understand that he was not exempt from the universal malady once a year. But the world has progressed since Lamb's quiet day. It has gained in speed, and is now spinning down the grooves of chance at a breathless pace. If all men were crazy on one day in Lamb's time, the chances are that they are crazy now all the time. The very fact that All Fools' day is no longer prominent on the calendar bears out this contention. All days are fools' days now.

On the whole, we are strongly inclined to adopt the theory that there is a screw loose with everybody. It will render unnecessary a lot of puzzling over inexplicable phenomena. Then, when somebody does or says something that is so widely at odds with the rest of the world as to command attention we may be able to explain his act not on the theory that he is crazy—which does not explain anything any more—but on the theory that he has a streak of sanity in his make-up—Washington Post.

The Japanese as Rivals

With the victory in the Sea of Japan and the united effort of the European powers, on the initiation of the president of the United States to bring about negotiations for peace, there has been renewed discussion of the rivalry that Japan is able and likely to enter on in the field of trade in Asia.

Nothing can be more natural or more nearly inevitable than that the intelligence, the energy, foresight, system, and gift for organization shown by the Japanese in war and in preparation for war should in time of peace be turned to the development of industry and commerce. Indeed, if we were not so dazzled by the splendor of Japanese achievement in the field and on the sea we should see that the advance made by the nation in the arts of peace is nearly as remarkable. And it is certain that the efforts of the island people will be directed, as those of the English people have been in the past, to manufactures, to ocean-borne trade, and to trade in foreign markets accessible to them, in this case primarily to trade with the adjacent countries of Asia. A people so clearly efficient in the protection of their rights and interests by armed force are not likely to neglect the rich opportunities which are opening before them and be contented on to open more and more richly as the political position of the nation is assured. In doing this it is impossible that the Japanese shall not become the rivals of all the other nations which seek the same fields, the rivals, therefore, ultimately especially of our own nation, which within the next generation is bound to be the most energetic of all the white nations in the trade served by the Pacific ocean.

This sure advance of the Japanese is regarded in Europe and particularly in England with a certain degree of distrust as well as alarm. In a less degree it is so regarded by some in our own country. Whether rightly or not depends, in our judgment, on the good faith with which Japan maintains the principle of the "open door" to which she has voluntarily pledged herself. If she adheres to that, every commercial nation coming in relations with her, even those entering upon rivalry with her, will profit by her trade expansion. We think that she will. She had no special reason for giving the pledge if she did not expect to carry it out. It is to her own real and lasting interest to carry it out. It will make friends for her instead of enemies and it will open to her readily fields she would otherwise have to struggle for, even to fighting, and in which she can rely on getting her full share of trade. Some of her British critics say that she will keep the door of trade not wide open, but ajar, so that other nations can import into the markets she can control, but must leave all the internal trade to her. Doubtless she will try to do all the trade internal or external that she can, and for the former she will have great natural advantages. But we are persuaded that she will interpose no artificial barriers to the efforts of other nations whatever may be her influence or power.

And this for the simple reason that the Japanese, so far, have distinctly chosen a different view of the nature of trade and the means of developing it from the view of Europe generally or that of the United States. They do not regard trade as a fixed and limited preserve exposed to exhaustion, but as a function of organized society in which every advance makes further advance possible and sure. If they hold fast to that sensible and practical idea of trade they will not try to fence in the fields they have access to, but will keep them open and rely on the natural increase of their fertility from general cultivation. That for a couple of generations has been the policy of Great Britain, and it has prospered mightily. Despite momentary agitation of change, fostered by Mr. Chamberlain—"an old man in fearful haste"—Great Britain will not, we believe, abandon that policy. With so powerful an ally, commercially as well as politically, as Japan is sure to become, the chances are that the policy will be maintained and extended to the permanent profit of Japan and of the rest of the world.—New York Times.

MRS. BENJAMIN SCOTT DIES AT CALEDONIA

Funeral Is Held at Methodist Church There Monday.

Mrs. Benjamin Scott, aged fifty years, died of a complication of diseases, after a year's illness, at her home, three miles west of Caledonia, Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. A husband and six children survive—Mrs. Minnie Bower, Elizabeth, Harry, Raymond, William and Homer.

The funeral was held at the Methodist church at Caledonia, Monday afternoon at 1 o'clock, Rev. James Gray officiating. Interment took place in the Caledonia cemetery.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Bachman have returned from a visit with friends at Gallon.

GREEK SECTION MAN SUFFERS BAD FALL

Is Taken to Columbus Hospital for Treatment.

A Greek, who name is unknown, was seriously hurt, two miles north of Prospect on the Hocking Valley railroad, Saturday evening. He fell backwards off a handcar returning to Prospect with the section gang of Chas. Stonebreaker and was dragged a distance of probably twelve feet beneath the car, suffering many cuts and bruises and possible internal injuries. At Prospect Dr. A. Shuey examined the man's injuries, but found no bones broken. He was later taken to a Columbus hospital.

Miss Maud Hoppock of Lincoln, Nebraska, is a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Jones of east Church street.

IS VICTIM OF AN EXPLOSION

Christopher Clay Frightfully Burned

ATTEMPTS TO LIGHT A GASOLINE STOVE

Turns on Flue, Then Goes Upstairs To Get a Match—When He Returns the Pan Below Is Full of Explosive—Lights Match and Is Knocked Unconscious.

The elder Clay had started to light the gasoline stove, which is located in the basement. He turned on the fluid, then went upstairs to get a match. When he returned, the pan below had dripped full of the explosive. He applied the match, an explosion followed and the old man was knocked unconscious. The women ran screaming from the house. The son retained his presence of mind and dashed into the basement. With his hands he extinguished the flames from his father's clothing but not until he had been seriously burned about the face, neck and arms. The flesh fell off his forehead and arms in small strips.

An alarm from boys No. 18 called out the fire department but the house failed to catch fire. Dr. R. C. M. Lewis who was called, arrived a short time after the accident, and dressed the victim's injuries. He states that Clay did not inhale any of the flame and that the burns on his face and body are not necessarily fatal though he will probably be permanently scarred.

The latest proof of the unluckiness of the number thirteen is manifested in the fact that this is just the number of bankers now in the Ohio penitentiary.—Toledo Times

George D. Capeland, W. B. Fisher, George B. Christman, Jr., Henry Trapp, President, Ohio C. Fisher, V. P., J. G. Laffey, James P. Reed, W. H. Schaffner, Cash.

Always Remember the Full Name Laxative Bromo Quinine Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in Two.

& H. L. on Box 25c.

The Houghton-Merkel Co.

Are agents for the McCormick Mowers and Binders. Also sell the famous Ohio Tedders and Mowers and show a large stock.

We carry the largest stock of machinery repairs in Marion.

McCormick Binder Twine.

Office open each evening until 8 o'clock.

NORTH MAIN STREET.

The Marion County Bank Company, Marion, Ohio.

Capital Paid Up, \$250,000.00.

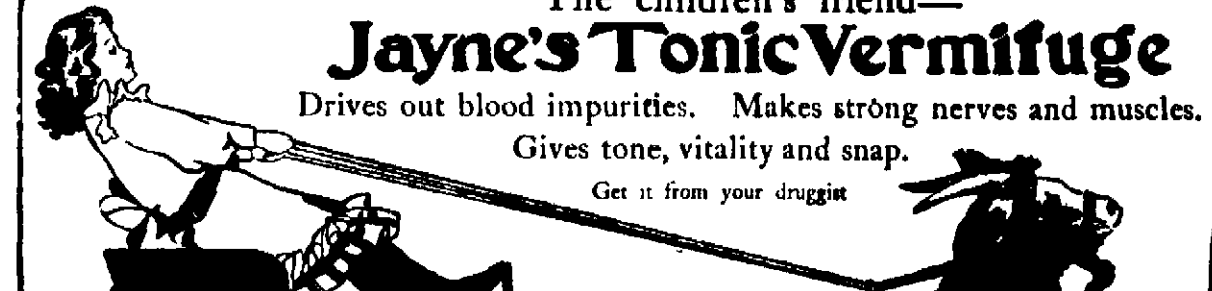
Liberal treatment of customers in all departments of banking, within the limits of safety. Drafts bought and sold on all parts of the United States and the world. Also bank money orders, no fee charged for small amounts. See our new safety deposit boxes for valuable papers, free to customers. Interest paid on savings deposits. Call and investigate our savings department.

WE WANT YOUR BUSINESS.

George D. Capeland, W. B. Fisher, George B. Christman, Jr., Henry Trapp, President, Ohio C. Fisher, V. P., J. G. Laffey, James P. Reed, W. H. Schaffner, Cash.

USE A
Perfection Wickless Blue Flame Oil Stove
FOR
Safety, Economy and Comfort.
A cook stove which is odorless and efficient. Guaranteed to give satisfaction. Ask your dealer for price, or address
STANDARD OIL COMPANY.

The children's friend—
Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge
Drives out blood impurities. Makes strong nerves and muscles.
Gives tone, vitality and snap.
Get it from your druggist



EXCURSIONS TO THE WEST

To the Pacific Coast—to California, Oregon, Washington—round-trip, long transit and return limits, liberal stop-over privileges.

The rate is practically on the basis of one fare for the round trip. Of course, if you wish to visit both California and Oregon or Washington, the cost is slightly more.

These reduced rates are in effect on certain dates in months of May to October, inclusive. They apply from all Eastern points via Chicago, St. Louis or Memphis gateways. The Rock Island System will take you up in either Chicago or St. Louis, or at hundreds of other Middle West points and carry you to the Coast in through Standard or Tourist Sleepers with unexcelled Dining Car service. The Rock Island also affords a choice of routes: on the "Scenic" route you can stop off in Colorado—see Salt Lake City—visit Yellowstone National Park; on the "Southern" route you can go via El Paso, thru New Mexico, then "up coast" to San Francisco and on to Portland or Seattle if desired.

In short, these Pacific Coast excursions offer an unusually good chance to see our western country in a comprehensive manner.

If you desire to go only as far as Colorado, there are excursion rates in effect to that section and return, all summer long, specially reduced June 30 to July 4, August 12 and 13, and August 30 to September 4. Extension trips to Ogden or Salt Lake and return at low cost also.

From September 15 to October 31, 1903, one-way tourist or "colonist" tickets will be on sale to California and the Pacific Northwest—about half regular fare.

If interested, send name and address on this coupon, designating which booklet wanted and to what point you plan to go. Name probable date of start also, so we can advise definitely with respect to rates, etc.

Send Colorado California booklet and rates.


Name _____

Address _____

Leave about _____

Destination _____

Address
JOHN SEBASTIAN,
Pass. Traf. Mgr., Rock Island System,
CHICAGO.



Where Do You Buy Your Chicken Feed.

Try your next order here, some people say our sacks are the largest. Delivered anywhere.

The Ohio Milling and Elevator Co.

BALDINGER TO GET NEW TRIAL

Former Marionite Not Accused of Executing Forgery.

BORE FALSE ORDERS IN PRIMARY FIGHT

A Bitter Factional Fight for Nomination at Norfolk Develops Some Registration Frauds and Baldinger Has Been Squeezed To Implicate Some Prominent Men.

Ora M. Baldinger, sentenced to two years in the Virginia penitentiary for an alleged election forgery, has been granted a new trial, and is at liberty under bond, to await the new trial which is to take place early in July.

Copies of the Norfolk, Virginia, papers do not indicate Baldinger's case to be so serious as the news dispatches suggested. The arrest is the outgrowth of a bitter political fight between the "good government crowd" and the ring in the county in which Norfolk is located. Baldinger was working with the "good government" faction in a primary election contest held to nominate a judge. On registration day Baldinger and an election judge named Hays appeared at one of the city precincts with orders for the transfer of a half dozen names of voters to another precinct. These orders turned out to be forgeries. Baldinger declined to tell where he secured the orders and was arrested. On trial he refused to testify and was found guilty and sentenced to two years. The verdict has been set aside and a new trial ordered, meanwhile Baldinger's attorneys have taken legal points involved to the supreme court.

A letter from Baldinger to Marion friends assured them of his innocence and his confidence in being proven innocent in the end. This statement is in harmony with the Norfolk newspaper utterances. There seems to be no doubt about Baldinger bearing forged orders, but the source of the forgery is the problem to be solved. Men high up in politics in Norfolk are suspected and in the bitterness of factional contention the aim has been to get the former Marionite to implicate some prominent people. The trend of events thus far does not indicate such an outcome.

McIntire-Rush Wedding.

Mr. Lester L. McIntire of Scott Town and Miss Emma G. Rush were married at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Rush, two miles north of DeChiff, Sunday, Rev. J. A. Sutton officiating.

My Lady

Your Spring Gown

will look much better if your feet are enclosed in a pair of our

Slippers to Match.
Champagn,
Pearl,
Golden Brown
Grey,
Blue,
Pink,
Black,

Silks and Suede all in the big sale.

L. C. Bowler & Co.

Protect Your

EYE SIGHT.

It's always important to give prompt attention to the slightest eye defect. If you are troubled with headaches, nervousness, dizzy spells—it might be well to allow an examination of your eyes. We have the skill and appliances for testing absolutely correct.

NELSON & SONS.

Hair Goods

Powers Millinery Shop
Under & Phillips Store, 2nd Floor.

SEVENTIETH ANNIVERSARY

Was Celebrated by Mrs. Benjamin Cramer Monday.

BIG FAMILY DINNER IS ENJOYED SUNDAY

Her Relatives from Far and Near Gather for the Event—The Day Proves To Be an Enjoyable One for All—Mrs. Cramer Is Splendidly Remembered.

Mrs. Benjamin Cramer celebrated her seventieth birthday Monday, Sunday a number of her friends and relatives assembled at her home, four miles east of the city, and spent the day with the venerable lady. A sort of a reminiscence meeting was held, and the day was made a most memorable one for Mrs. Cramer. A sumptuous dinner was served, and the event proved to be one of the most enjoyable in the family's history.

Those present were Isaac Cramer and family, R. D. Roberts and family, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Warrington and family, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Cramer and family, Mr. and Mrs. William Cramer and family, Mr. and Mrs. John Compf and family, Mr. and Mrs. William Solomon and family, Mr. and Mrs. Dora Cramer and family, Mr. and Mrs. George Caskey and family, Mr. and Mrs. William Daniel Plotner and son, Mr. and Mrs. John Search, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Harvey and Miss Jessie Cramer.

Mrs. Cramer was the recipient of a number of beautiful presents.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c. 33-1-52

HOTEL MARION IN NEW HANDS

Well Known Hostelry Goes to a New Management.

MR. P. S. LOTT BUYS OF MR. FRANK VEITS

Former Takes Immediate Possession, While the Latter Will Take an Extended Vacation—Mr. Lott Is a Hotel Man of Thirty Years' Experience—Comes from Michigan.

Hotel Marion passes under a new management by a deal closed Monday. Frank Veits, who has owned and conducted the hotel for past two years, has sold the property and transferred the lease to P. S. Lott, who takes immediate possession. Mr. Lott comes to Marion from Flint, Michigan, where he conducted the Hotel Bryant. He also managed the Dunlap at Jacksonville, Illinois, and has had, altogether, some thirty years of experience as a hotel manager.

Mr. Veits will retire from the hotel business, for the present, at least. He and Mrs. Veits will go to the old home in Ashland for an extended tour.

Mr. Lott will make no radical changes in the hotel. Billy Minshall will remain the right hand man at the registry desk, where he has become a fixture in the house. There are some improvements which Mr. Lott hopes to make, with the co-operation of the owners of the building, but his purchase is too recent to have listed all the things to be done.

Mr. Lott is evidently of the ideal personality for making a popular hostelry. His cordiality and experience will combine fortunately in enlarging the list of travelers and Marion visitors who always make the Marion their stopping place when here.

WILL MAKE THEIR HOME IN MARION

Miss Hila Beckley and Mr. De Haven Are Married.

Miss Hila Beckley of near Acosta and Mr. Lemley De Haven of near Marion were married by Rev. J. A. Sutton at La Rue, Saturday evening. They will make their home in this city.

FRED BROWN DIES AT COUNTY INFIRMARY

Falls a Victim to Delirium Tremens Saturday Evening.

Removed to the county infirmary from this city, Friday evening, suffering from delirium tremens, Fred Brown, a saloon porter, aged about thirty-three years, died Saturday evening.

Brown had been married and survived by three children. The funeral service was held at the home of the mother of the deceased, Mrs. George Brown, at Prospect, Sunday afternoon at 1 o'clock. Rev. J. J. Halliday officiating.

Russian Navy Reform.

The retirement of Grand Duke Alexis and Admiral Avellan from the places they had long filled at the head of the Russian navy department must be interpreted as a strenuous movement toward reform and reorganization of that department, with a view to increased efficiency. We might say, indeed, with a view to the creation of efficiency, since the present war that quality has been practically absent from the fleet. The imperial rescript to the grand duke is gracious and complimentary in tone, but there can be little doubt that its polished phrases about yielding to his reiterated request really cover practical dismissal from active service. For years the grand duke and the admiral have had almost absolute control of the navy, and have spent upon it enormous sums of money; and now, on being put to the test against another which had been ranked far inferior to it, that navy has proved more hopelessly inefficient than any other in all the story of sea wars. That is the record. It is completed logically with the "retirement" of these two officers.

Twice in this war the Russian navy has shown its efficiency. The first time was at Port Arthur. As has been pointed out in "Brassey's Naval Annual," even after the damage inflicted by the first Japanese attack the Russian fleet was nearly the equal—on paper—of the Japanese, and if it had come out and forced a general and close action, while it might have been beaten and destroyed, it should have been able to inflict heavy losses upon the Japanese fleet—losses so heavy that the second Russian fleet arriving from the Baltic, would have had an easy victory and would have wrested from Japan the control of the sea. The second time was in the Strait of

Korea and the Sea of Japan. That the Russian fleet was beaten was not surprising. That it was crushed without being able to do any material damage to the Japanese indicates in its management an inefficiency which scarcely any adjective in the superlative degree would be too strong to describe.

Just what has been wrong we should hesitate to say. In design and presumably in construction and equipment the Russian ships were admirable. The far eastern fleet at Port Arthur had been much longer in commission than the Japanese, and had thus enjoyed more opportunities for perfecting discipline. According to "Brassey's Naval Annual," much attention had been paid to practice firing with big guns, probably more than by the Japanese though the Russian practice may have been on a less up-to-date system. We all know what Captain Chado has been saying about the abuses and inefficiency of the Russian navy, for which he was recently dismissed from the service by the very men who have now followed him into retirement. It is not pleasant to criticize any department of the administration of a friendly power, especially of one toward which we are now in an especial sense bound to exercise a benevolent neutrality, but nothing we might say in derogation of the Russian naval administration could be stronger than what has already been said by Russians themselves. The retirement of these two high officers must be taken as a practical justification of those criticisms, and we may hope, as auspicious of a new and better era. Russia must have a new navy, and it ought to be a good one, for an inefficient one would be a guarantee neither of peace nor of victory in war.—New York Tribune.

The Problem of Deportation.

The Canadian alien labor law, for alleged violation of which a few American railroad men employed in Canada were threatened with deportation, has been declared invalid by Judge Anglin of Toronto, in handing down his decision in the case of two employees of the Pere Marquette railroad who were arrested at St. Thomas, says that the deportation ordered by the dominion government is impossible of enforcement—is a physical impossibility.

According to the judge, to deport a man from Canada to this country the Canadian constable must escort him to the boundary line and set him on the other side. This, Judge Anglin holds, he has not the power to do, maintaining that to make the expulsion complete the constable must perform part of his duty on American soil, where he cannot exercise jurisdiction and where an attempt to exercise it would be an outrage. The constable must keep on his own side of the line.

Judge Anglin's decision settles the incident of the alien labor law effectively. It is eminently satisfactory to this country in its effect. But it is hard to believe that a man can not be put out of one country into another without violating a boundary line.

AN AUTO BACKS INTO THE SCIOTO

Two Occupants Slightly Injured and One Gets Ducking.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles P. Thompson of Columbus and their guest, Jack Alden of Sackinaw, Michigan, had a rather thrilling experience in an automobile at Prospect, Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

At a point just north of Prospect, Mrs. Thompson, who was driving, attempted to turn around. She first backed the car and the clutch lever refused to work, with the result that the machine backed down the bank a distance of thirty feet into the Scioto river, which is considerably high on account of the recent rains. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson both leaped out from the sides, sustaining slight injuries. Alden remained in the machine and received a good ducking. The machine was not injured. It was with a great deal of difficulty that the unruly auto was rescued from the river.

After spending Sunday at the home of S. J. Farnum at Prospect, Mr. and Mrs. Thompson and their guest left for Columbus in the auto Monday morning at 8 o'clock.

Marion Gets Convention.

Misses Bessie Snyder and Nellie Jennings, Royal Martin and Earl Sykes, have returned home from the United Brethren Young People's convention held at Rising Sun. The delegates have decided to hold the convention in Marion next year.

John O'Connell and Edward Ryan, sentenced to serve indefinite terms in the reformatory at Mansfield, were taken to that institution by Deputy Sheriff Davidson Monday.

The baseball teams of Wyandot and Kirkpatrick crossed bats at Wyandot, Sunday afternoon, the score being eleven to four in favor of Wyandot.

COUNTRY STORE IS BURGLARIZED

Goods to Value of Twenty Dollars Are Taken.

ENTRANCE IS GAINED THROUGH A WINDOW

Burglars Turn Things Topsy-Turvy.

Take Shoes, Knives, Handkerchiefs and Other Goods—Police Believe the Work Is That of Tramps—News of Police Station.

The general store of G. G. Miller at De Cliff was burglarized some time Saturday night or early Sunday morning. About twenty dollars' worth of goods were taken, including six pairs of men's shoes, three pairs of women's shoes, pocket-knives, handkerchiefs and other goods.

Entrance was gained into the store through a rear window, which was broken. The burglary was discovered by Mr. Miller when he went to the store, Sunday morning. The thieves had ransacked the entire store, which was left in a topsy-turvy condition. The money till was smashed, but it contained nothing, as Mr. Miller had taken his money with him when he closed his place of business, Saturday night.

The local police were notified early Sunday morning. The burglars are believed to have been tramps.

Arthur Spratt was arrested by Chief Cornwell and Captain Patterson, Sunday evening. Spratt was drunk and wanted to whip his brother-in-law. He was fined \$5 in the mayor's court.

Charles Brockelsby of Green Camp was found sitting asleep on the court-house steps, Monday morning at 3:30 o'clock. He was locked up on a charge of drunkenness.

HOLD-UP IS ATTEMPTED

Negro Thug Tries To Touch Otto Merkle.

LATTER REFUSES TO BE SEPARATED FROM COIN

Negro Strikes at Merkle with Razor, but Inflicts No Wound, Merkle Knocking His Assailant Down. Later Merkle Finds His Coat Sleeve Cut.

An unknown negro attempted to hold up Otto Merkle, late Saturday evening, on Railroad street, while Merkle was enroute to his home on north Main street.

The negro had apparently secreted himself in an exceptionally dark spot, and when the young man approached stepped out upon the walk with a demand for a quarter.

Merkle refused to give the fellow the money, and the negro at once informed him that as the quarter was not forthcoming he would take all he had. In the darkness Merkle could barely see that the negro was about to strike him and he lifted his left arm to ward off the blow. When it was delivered, Merkle found that the fellow had a razor and was trying to cut him. Merkle gave the negro a counter blow, knocking him down. The thug then regained his feet and ran down an alley.

Merkle later found a cut in his left coat sleeve about eight inches long, but he suffered no wound. Merkle states that the fellow's face is familiar to him, but he does not know his name.

IN PRESENCE OF SMALL COMPANY

Mr. Hollis W. Harper Weds Miss Kathleen M. Rice.

Mr. Hollis W. Harper and Miss Kathleen M. Rice were married at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Rice of Lincoln avenue, at 6:30 o'clock Monday evening.

The marriage ceremony was performed by Dr. A. E. Smith of the Epworth M. E. church in the presence of a small company of the most intimate friends of the young couple.

Following the service a fine wedding supper was served, and the remainder of the evening was passed informally.

Mr. Harper is an electrician in the employ of the Marion Railway, Light & Power company. Mr. and Mrs. Harper will reside on Jefferson street.

Married at Waldo.

Miss Ivie Coleman of Waldo and Mr. Rutherford Hayes of Ashley were married at the bride's home, Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Rev. A. G. Copenhaver officiating. They will make their home at Ashley.

Mrs. Christian Abel left Monday for an extended visit with relatives in Buffalo.

Ayer's Hair Vigor. To be sure, gray hair is better than no hair. But why have it gray, and thus tell everybody you are getting old? Keep it dark and rich; make it long and heavy. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Peacemakers

Our prices are peacemakers. If you're getting along in the world financially you're pretty apt to feel better toward it in every way. If you do business with a store like ours your money goes much further as our prices are lowest. You have just that much better feeling for other home merchants, your employe and everybody else. If there's a leak in your financial system, may be it's caused by too high prices. Eternal Vigilance is the price of competence just as it is price of Liberty.

Schaffner's
FURNITURE.
208 and 212 S. MAIN ST.

NOW IS THE TIME
To Brighten the Floors, Tables, Chairs, Cupboard, Interior Wood Work, Porch Furniture, etc.
We carry a complete line of Stains, Varnishes, Enamels, Floor Paints, Japalac, Carriage Paint, Implement Paint, Standard Binder Twine, 10c a pound.
Haberman Hardware Co.,
South Main Street.

Hot Weather Goods.
Handsome Water Sets, Lemonade Sets, Ice Water Pitchers, fine Tumblers, Sherbet Glasses, Ice Tea Glasses and Plates, Lemon Extractors and most anything else you may want in the Dishware line you'll find best at
Markert's China Store.
128 S. MAIN STREET.

The LONG and SHORT of it is
THAT IT WILL PAY YOU TO USE
LOWE BROTHERS
DAYTON Ready-Made COLORS
INSTEAD OF WHITE LEAD.
BECAUSE:
They wear Better.
They cover more surface.
They are more convenient.
(No tinting necessary.)
They dry with a smooth surface and hence keep cleaner.
The colors and tints are clearer and more permanent.
Their covering capacity saves 85% per cent. of first cost, and their unequalled durability 75 per cent. of ultimate cost.
SCOLOR CARDS ON APPLICATION.
KLING & WILSON

Low Shoes at Low Prices.
Special cut prices on several lines of Oxford Ties for men, women and children. Get ready for the Fourth with a pair of cool low shoes.
Women's Tan Low Shoes \$1.00 - \$3.00
at
Women's \$2.00 and \$2.50 Low Shoes \$1.48 - \$1.75
go for
Women's Strap Sandals, all leathers and styles, \$1.00 - \$2.50
go for
Men's \$3.00 and \$3.50 Patent Colt Low Shoes \$2.25 - \$2.50
cut to
Men's Tan Shoes, regular \$2.50 values, \$1.98
for
White Canvas Oxfords for Men, Women & Children
PETTY & STARR.
The J. E. Rhoads Old Stand.

A FOOLISH PLAN



"It is a joy to eat—I welcome my dinner hour: because I rout indigestion with August Flower!"

Constipation is the result of indigestion, biliousness, flatulency, loss of appetite, self-poisoning, anemia, emaciation, uric acid, neuralgia in various parts of the system, catarrhal inflammation of the intestinal canal and numerous other ailments that rob life of its pleasures if they do not finally rob you of life itself.

"I am bound in the bowels," is a common expression of people who look miserable and are miserable—yet who persist in "letting nature take its course."

What a foolish plan, when nature could be aided by the use of Green's August Flower, which is nature's own remedy for constipation and all stomach ills.

August Flower gives new life to the liver and insures healthy stools.

Two sizes, 25c and 75c. All druggists.

TSCHANEN BROS.

WADDELL & KNAPP

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS,
INSURE
Fire, Cyclone and Accident Policies, also Agents for

Northwestern Life Insurance Comp'y,

Largest Dividend Paying Co. in the World.
Issues bonds to administrators, guardians, officials, contractors and all others requiring surety bonds.

Office opp. court house,
Marion National Bank building Marion, O.

Citizens' Phone 319. Residence Girard Ave.
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Dr. H. J. Lower.

Office over Gem Pharmacy.
Chronic diseases a specialty. Calls made promptly day or night.
Marion, Ohio.

CHARLES C. FISHER,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

BENNETT BUILDING.

Elmer T. Boyd,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.

Uhlir Block, 128 1-2 N. Main St.
Careful attention given to abstracting titles to real estate. Prompt and special attention given to collections.

GEORGE D. COPELAND. JOHN H. BARTRAM

Copeland & Bartram,

Attorneys and Counselors at Law.

Practice in all the U. S. and State Courts.
Loans negotiated. Careful attention given to abstracting titles to real estate. Collections made. Patents procured. Office over the Marion County Bank, south Main St., Marion, O.

THE

Marion National Bank

MARION, OHIO.

Capital paid in. \$200,000.
Surplus. 25,000.
Undivided profits. 15,000.

Accounts of Corporations, Farmers, Firms and Individuals solicited.
A General Banking Business transacted.
Drafts issued on foreign countries.
Interest paid on Time Deposits.

OFFICERS.

T. J. McMurray, Vice Pres.
H. E. Bano, Vice Pres. and Cashier.
J. E. Waddell, Asst. Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

H. B. Hane, T. J. McMurray, J. E. Waddell,
Geo. W. King, D. H. Harvey, H. Strelitz,
J. G. Lofler.

LIPPINCOTT BROS.

A Good Time To Buy Real Estate

Hotel for rent, \$20.00 per month, possession given July 15, 1905.

For Sale—A stock of general merchandise, or will exchange for Marion city property, and can put \$1,000 cash in deal if required, too.

Stock, horses, etc. for sale, or will exchange for Marion city property.

For Sale—A six room frame dwelling, Davis street, \$1100.

Lot on Grand Avenue, \$350.

Wanted—3-room dwelling on Jefferson street or Grand avenue.

Nice clean stock of dry goods. Will invoice about 24,000, to exchange for land.

Lippincott Bros.

CHILD IS LEFT AT CALEDONIA

Mother Returns for Little One Thursday.

IS ACCOMPANIED BY LIVERYMAN

The Child Is Placed in His Charge While the Mother Returns to the House for Its Clothes—Child Finally Secured by Its Father—The Story.

Monday, June 19, Mrs. Jessie Spath, of Kenton, who, with her fifteen-months-old son visited relatives at Caledonia, left the child at the home of Mrs. Charles Warwick at Caledonia. Mrs. Spath's relatives refused to keep the child while she came to this city, and consequently the babe was placed in the care of Mrs. Warwick, the mother promising to give her a dollar, and saying that she would return Tuesday at noon.

Mrs. Spath did not return, however, until Thursday morning at 5 o'clock. She was driven to Caledonia by a local liveryman. Upon arriving at the Warwick home, the child was upstairs asleep. Without dressing the little one she turned it over to the liveryman, and returned to the house to secure the baby's clothes. While she was gone the liveryman gave the child into the arms of Mrs. Warwick who was in the front yard, and drove away. Upon returning and finding the liveryman gone, Mrs. Spath, who is a pretty black-eyed little woman, ran across back lots and headed off the liveryman. She is supposed to have come back to Marion, leaving the child with Mrs. Warwick, who immediately notified the child's father, Theodore Spath, who is employed by an undertaker at Kenton. The father came after the child on the next train and returned with it to Kenton, Thursday evening. The mother and father are estranged.

DIES SUDDENLY OF PARALYSIS

David Mouser, a Farmer, Well Known in This County.

David Mouser, aged fifty-two years, residing just over the Marion county line in Wyandot county and well known in this county, died suddenly of paralysis of the heart at his home near Little Sandusky, Thursday night at 9:30 o'clock. He had plowed corn all day and apparently was in good health. After retiring, he awoke and called to his wife, but before she reached his side he was dead.

Paul, Max, Boss, Myrna and Mab are the surviving children. The funeral was held at the Baptist church at Brush Ridge, Sunday afternoon at 1 o'clock, followed by interment in Brush Ridge cemetery.

A MEMORIAL SERVICE HELD

By Both Bodies of Very Ancient Order of Druids.

HALL IN THE UNION BLOCK IS THE SCENE

Following the exercises at the Hall the Members of the Two Orders Go to the Cemetery Where Graves of Deceased Members Are Decorated with Flowers.

The annual memorial exercises of Marion Grove and the Auxiliary Circle, V. A. O. D., were held in their hall in the Union block on south Main street, Sunday afternoon. The hall was draped in black and decorated with flags for the occasion. The attendance was large.

A short and simple, but impressive program, was observed. After a song, a short welcome address was made by Henry Ackerman, who also delivered the memorial address. The roster of the dead of the members of the grove and circle was read by the secretary, Frederick Zachman, as follows:

P. Maier, Lewis Drollinger, John Crisanz, J. Hagemann, Chris Schwelckert, J. Stoehr, M. Brigel, F. Diebold, C. Kunzler, George Lusch, John Stengel, William E. Kraner, C. Behner, X. Herman, Frank Eberly, Jacob Weber, Mrs. George Lusch and Mrs. Lewis Drollinger.

Immediately after the exercises at the hall, the members of the lodge went to the cemetery, where the graves of the dead members were strewn with flowers.

The decoration committee was composed of Philip Ebert, A. A. Gottschall, Conrad Nickel, Henry Schwelckert and Alfred Horn.

The Caledonia baseball team defeated the New Winchester team by a score of nineteen to ten at New Winchester, Sunday afternoon.

SEVERE TEST STOOD BY LIME EXTRACTOR

A Number of Prominent Citizens Are Witnesses.

The White lime and sediment extractor, a device to remove old scale and prevent the formation of new scale in boilers, has just passed through a six months' test at the John Evans Lime & Stone company's quarries, and has been accepted and approved by the company as a perfect machine for the purpose for which it is designed. The water supplied to the boiler was from a well sunk in the lime rock of the quarries, and as bad as water could be. The boiler and extractor were opened last week, after six months' and ten days' use, in the presence of Dan Evans, John Evans, J. A. Huber, B. P. Sweney, O. Wollenweber, W. E. Titus, Edward K. Uhler, Thomas J. Davies, George H. Uhler, Wilson Imbody, George B. Christian, W. E. Frye, L. V. Uncapher and J. Jenkins, and the boiler was found to be clean and the extractor in perfect condition, all to the entire satisfaction of the Evans company.

Strong testimonials, as to the entirely successful operation of the extractor under this long and severe test, were given by the Evans company to the White Engineering company, patentee and manufacturer of the extractor, and by the gentlemen named.

MARRIAGE IS KEPT A SECRET

Miss Evelyn Gorenflo Weds Gustave Bratfish.

Wedding Ceremony Takes Place at Cincinnati Over a Year Ago—Is Kept a Secret To Surprise Friends. Some Particulars.

The marriage of Miss Evelyn Gorenflo to Mr. Gustave Bratfish of Cincinnati, which occurred in that city on May 3, 1904, has just been announced in this city.

Miss Gorenflo, who is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Gorenflo of this city, left here several years ago for Cincinnati, where she has been employed as a bookkeeper. While in Cincinnati she resided at the home of her sister, Mrs. H. B. Coleman, and on the date mentioned was secretly married to Mr. Bratfish, who is employed as a polisher in a chair factory at that city.

The reason given for keeping the marriage a secret was that Mrs. Bratfish did not care to have her parents learn of the fact, and to surprise her many friends.

CONDEMNATION PROCEEDINGS

May Not Be Heard Before Fall Term of Court.

The matter of hearing the condemnation proceedings for a site for a city park, which City Solicitor Donichen has instigated, will probably not come up before the fall term of court. As the matter now stands, Judge Tobias will be unable to hear the case during this term, nor will Judge Young, as was stated in the Star last week. Both of the judges are contemplating a vacation as soon as the present docket is cleared.

Blue-Cheney.

Miss Leota Blue and Mr. Shur Cheney were married at the home of the bride's parents, near Richmond, Thursday evening, June 22, Rev. Mr. Kline of Tennessee, assisted by Rev. E. J. Webster of Green Camp, officiating.

TIME IS THE TEST.

The Testimony of Marion People Stands the Test.

The test of time is what tells the tale. The public soon finds out when misrepresentations are made, and merit alone will stand the test of time. Marion people appreciate merit, and many months ago local citizens publicly endorsed Doan's Kidney Pills; they do so still. Would a citizen make the statement which follows unless convinced that the article was just as represented? A cure that lasts is the kind that every sufferer from kidney ills is looking for.

Mrs. L. L. Holverstott of 633 Park street, Marion, says: "Doan's Kidney Pills removed a lameness from my back and strengthened the kidneys so that I no longer have any trouble from this source. The nervousness, sleeplessness and languor which had bothered me so much left me. No other remedy I ever used brought me so much relief as Doan's Kidney Pills."

The above statement was made by Mrs. Holverstott in October, 1899. Nearly five years later she confirmed her former statement as follows, in June 25th, 1904: "I am glad to confirm my previous testimony and to state that for the five years since I used Doan's Kidney Pills I have been enjoying my rest at night and have been doing my work about the house without the least pain or inconvenience."

For sale by Flocken's drug store and all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

ANOTHER NICE PROGRAM GIVEN

By Members of Marion School of Music.

IS ENJOYED BY A LARGE AUDIENCE

Each Number Is Pleasing and Receives Deserved Applause—Splendid Selection by the Philharmonic Orchestra—Excellent Violin and Vocal Solos.

Another large audience filled the Y. M. C. A. auditorium to hear the second and last program of the Marion School of Music under the direction of Howard E. Goodsell, assisted by the Philharmonic orchestra, Friday evening.

Musically, Mr. Goodsell regards this year's recital far better than that of last year. It was also a gratifying success from a financial viewpoint. Each number of the rather classical program was pleasing and received merited applause.

The program opened with a selection by a stringed orchestra of twenty-seven pupils, followed by two piano solos by Miss Louise Burgess. Miss Ethel Larcomb of Richmond sang in a rich voice, "I Envy the Bird." This was followed by a sonata by Miss Rose Packard and Mr. Goodsell. Miss Ella Wilson of Richmond very sweetly rendered three vocal solos, with string quartet accompaniment.

Miss Martha Woodruff skillfully rendered two violin solos, being accompanied on the piano by Miss Louise Burgess. Miss Fay Jones sang a solo, assisted by a double quartet of female voices. A very delightful number was a "Commedia" by a string quartet and piano by Miss Cheney, A. J. Hepp, Robert Ramroth and Mr. and Mrs. Goodsell. This concluded the first part of the program, the second part opening with a selection from Schubert by the Philharmonic orchestra and pupils, consisting of thirty-six pieces.

"Neath the Star," a vocal duet, was pleasingly rendered by Miss Eva Melly and Mr. Goodsell. Miss Pearl Cheney gave a violin solo, followed by a vocal solo, with violin obligato, by Miss Blanche Whitehead of Richmond. A trio of two violins and piano by Miss Cheney and Mr. and Mrs. Goodsell the latter being at the piano, was exceptionally well rendered.

Following a selection by the double quartet, the program closed with a beautiful selection by the Philharmonic orchestra, entitled, "Light Cavalry."

The pupils of the school are Misses Pearl Cheney, Rose Packard, Eva Melly, Margaret Noyes, Winifred Gast, Ella Wilson, Laverne Noyes, Theo Gast, Elsie Core, Louise Burgess, Muriel Freeland, Mona Thomas, Edna Schaffner, Fay Jones, Lucille DeWolfe, Blanche Whitehead, Ethel Larcomb, Metta Raymond, Shirley Roberts, Wenona Sweney, Cleo Finley, Martha Woodruff, Ruth Freeman, Janet Ensminger, and E. C. Drescher, Charles Curtis, Willard Osborne, William Packard, Clyde McNeil, Clarence Wilcox, Gardner Corey, Roy Pace and A. J. Hepp.

ANNUAL REUNION WELL ATTENDED

Held at the Wickersham Home on Leader Street.

A company of fifty persons residing near Edison held a reunion, June 22, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Wickersham on Leader street. The event is an annual occurrence held at the Wickersham home, in honor of their return from the West, they having formerly resided near Edison. The guests arrived here about 8 o'clock, and spent the morning in various social ways. After an elaborate dinner was served the afternoon was occupied in viewing the various points of interest throughout the city.

Letters were read from a number of the former residents of the neighborhood, now located in the West.

A Pleasant Affair. Misses Jessie and Bertha Bumphord entertained the Social Link club, June 21, at their home, two miles east of Scott Town.

A nice program was rendered, consisting of a reading by Bertha Bumphord, piano solo by Alice Rhoads, duet by Miss Jessie Bumphord and Mrs. Ella Cookston, recitation by Miss Minnie Titus, and a reading by Mrs. Maud Thomas.

Ice-cream, strawberries and cake were served. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Maud Thomas at Scott Town July 19.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES: Itching, Blind, Bleeding, or Protruding Piles. Druggists refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case, no matter of how long standing, in 6 to 14 days. First application gives ease and rest. 50c. If your druggist hasn't send 50c in stamps and it will be forwarded postpaid by Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo. 38-1-26

MARION GUN CLUB HOLDS A MEETING

Considerable Business of Importance Is Transacted.

At a meeting of the Marion Gun club, held at the Haberman hardware store, Friday evening, considerable business of importance was transacted. Two new members were taken into the club, and the following officers were elected to serve during the season: Joseph Mason, president; Harry Haberman, secretary; Arnold Houghton, treasurer, and Ola Brown, field captain.

The club has purchased a new trap and will hold a tournament July 28 at the club's grounds near Marion park.

The club will hold weekly shoots and much interest will be taken from the fact that the Haberman Hardware company has offered a silver trophy cup for the best season's shooting, ending Thanksgiving day. It is the intention to enlarge the membership of the club.

Place Decided.

The Marion Steam Shovel company has decided on Cedar point as the place of holding its annual excursion. The company is anticipating one of the largest excursions which it has ever run, and arrangements are now being made for accommodating the patrons. The excursion will be run on July 8, and the tickets will be good over Sunday.

GETS PATENT ON TOOL SHARPENER

The New Device Is Work of W. M. Craig.

W. M. Craig, who conducts a second-hand store on east Church street, has been granted a patent on an improved tool sharpener, which promises much in returns for the inventor.

The device comprises a reciprocating carriage arranged to be driven by hand, or power, and to carry at any desired angle the tool to be sharpened. The sharpening surface is adapted for vertical or lateral adjustment to preserve a smooth face. The whole is mounted on a bed, having guide strips, to support the sharpening surface. Between the strips the carriage travels over the sharpening surface.

The sharpener is simple in its construction and is said to be thoroughly effective.

BOARD OF REVIEW COMPLETES REPORT

Shows Number of Buildings Constructed During Past Year.

The board of review has compiled its annual report of the number of new buildings constructed during the last year, according to the returns of the ward assessors. During the year 191 structures were built, a slight increase over the preceding year. A detailed account of the report follows:

First ward, precinct A, 8; B, 9; C, 25, total, 42. Second ward, precinct A, 10; B, 20; C, 14; total, 41. Third ward, precinct A, 8; B, 22; C, 16; D, 29; total, 75. Fourth ward, precinct A, 8; B, 15; C, 7; total, 30.

RELIEF CORPS HOLDS OUTING

Pleasant Time Is Had at Marion Park Saturday.

FIFTY MEMBERS AND FRIENDS ARE PRESENT

Affair Is in Honor of the Eightieth Anniversary of Mrs. A. D. Matthews—Fine Spread and a Social Session—Number of Guests from Out of the City.

The Women's Relief corps held an outing, Saturday afternoon, at Marion park. About fifty members and friends left the city Saturday afternoon on the two-o'clock car. Departing from the city, the party informed Mrs. A. D. Matthews, who was present, that the affair was in honor of her eightieth birthday.

It seems that the corps had arranged to have the outing on Mrs. Matthews' birthday, earlier in the week, but the inclement weather necessitated that the affair be postponed. The surprise was complete in every detail and tended to lend much toward making the event one of the most pleasant in the corps' history.

Arriving at the park, a sumptuous spread was served, to which the guests did ample justice. After the repast, a social session was enjoyed and each member seemed to make it her duty to make the event a memorable one for the guest of honor.

The guests of the corps were Mesdames Cummins, Freeman, Schilling and Mautz of Prospect, Mr. and Mrs. Haskett of Columbus, Mrs. Victor Gilmore of Rockford, Illinois; Mrs. Donahue of Parkersburg, West Virginia; Mrs. George Trefl and daughter, Miss Winnifred of Chicago, and Mrs. Harden and son, Lloyd, Misses Trilix Peardon and Grace Wingett of this city.

Miss Carrie Linsley of Hinsdale, Illinois, is the guest of her uncle, H. A. Martin of west Church street.

Conviction Follows Trial

When buying loose coffee or anything your grocer happens to have in his bin, how do you know what you are getting? Some queer stories about coffee that is sold in bulk, could be told, if the people who handle it (grocers), cared to speak out.

Could any amount of mere talk have persuaded millions of housekeepers to use

Lion Coffee,

the leader of all package coffees for over a quarter of a century, if they had not found it superior to all other brands in Purity, Strength, Flavor and Uniformity?

This popular success of LION COFFEE can be due only to inherent merit. There is no stronger proof of merit than continued and increasing popularity.

If the verdict of MILLIONS OF HOUSEKEEPERS does not convince you of the merits of LION COFFEE, it costs you but a trifle to buy a package. It is the easiest way to convince yourself, and to make you a PERMANENT PURCHASER.

LION COFFEE is sold only in 1 lb. sealed packages, and reaches you as pure and clean as when it left our factory.

Look for Lion-heads for valuable premiums.

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE

WOOLSON SPICE CO., Toledo, Ohio.



Oldest, Strongest and Most Progressive Life Insurance Co in the World.

IT'S PUT UP, or SHUT UP, NOW,

If you are a member of the Royal Arcanum. Rates for the older members, after Oct. 1st, will be slightly advanced—the increase for this class will be over five hundred per cent. This cannot help but be most gratifying to 10,000 or more members who are now 65 or over, and non-productive and unable to pay the increased rate. It's a freeze out pure and simple. It is the old old story—cheap while you are young—can't pay the rate, if you live to be three score or more—money and years gone—opportunity to get the right kind gone, and no provision made for the "rainy day." It's a sad commentary on this kind of insurance. You can now learn to play the variations on "Rock me to sleep, mother," "Toil without recompense, tears all in vain, take them, and give me my childhood again." They propose to make the rate at 65, \$5 36 per thousand stationary thereafter—this is as amusing as it is absurd—as if the laws of mortality did not obtain after arriving at age of 65. The laws of mortality are as certain as the laws of astronomy. It goes without saying, if it is worth \$5 36 per month to carry a risk at 65, it will be worth proportionately more to carry the risk at 70 or 75.

Truly, the credulity of man in trying to secure something for nothing along this line passeth all understanding. \$1,000 in the Mutual, or any other legal reserve company where you know exactly how much you are going to pay in 10, 15 or 20 years with an absolute guarantee at the end of the period, is worth more than \$3,000, in an assessment organization where you never know "just where you are at."

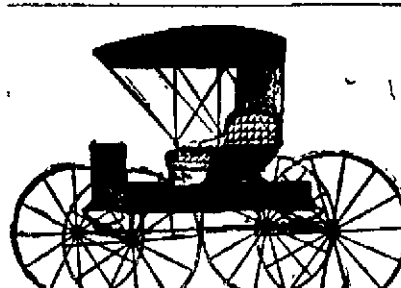
In the Mutual protection costs least, and you have the cash settlement at the end of 20 years.

If you are interested, talk with

WM. M. JACKSON,

Supt. of Agents.

Own a New Buggy



Put aside the old rig, come in and see what a stylish vehicle you can buy for \$47.50 to \$140.00.

T. F. Lundergan

Southwest and Prosperity.

GET RICH in the Southwest. We know you can because thousands are already doing so. They have selected upon opportunities, and in developing the natural resources have opened the door of opportunity for others—opened it, mind you, not closed it. Don't wait for Prosperity to come to you. Go to Prosperity. Get into partnership with the Southwest. It is worth a great deal to you to be located in a prosperous, growing country that has not reached the dead level of development.

OPPORTUNITIES. There are many opportunities for small manufacturers, industries of various kinds, mechanics, merchants, farmers and stock-raisers. The best of them along the lines of the SOUTHWEST PACIFIC and kindred lines of the Southwest. Our folders, New Eldorado and others, are free for the asking.

THE CLIMATE of the Southwest is mild and pleasant, the soil rich, and the markets better than most sections of the North. The earning capacity of the land is greater, the earning capacity for each man is greater, whether farmer, mechanic and tradesman. Nowhere in the world is there such an opportunity for men who wish to improve their condition.

HOW WE CAN HELP. The Southern Pacific has no lands for sale, but they are deeply interested in having a desirable class of people to locate tributary to their lines. To do this an expensive land and immigration department is maintained to give true and complete information about all such openings. Tell us what you are looking for and we will give you complete data, amount of capital needed, and prices of land.

LOW RATES. To enable you to prove all this true by making a personal visit to the Southwest, the Railroads of the Southwest are making a very low Round-trip rate (two each month)—the 1st and 3rd Tuesdays. Write for rates and dates.

ACT AT ONCE. First come, first served. Thousands are taking advantage of these opportunities; why not you? No trouble to answer questions. **WRITE TODAY.**

W. V. SMITH,

LAND AND IMMIGRATION AGENT,

Southern Pacific Railway, UPPER SANDUSKY, OHIO.

HOW JAPANESE TREAT PRISONERS

Entertain as Well as Teach
Their Captives of War.

SCHOOLS HAVE BEEN ESTABLISHED

At Himeji City the Japanese Organized Classes in Which Ignorant Russian Soldiers Learn to Read and Write Their Own Language. Certain Days in Each Month They Play Lawn Tennis and Other Games.

Japan, which has taught the world many wonderful things in the art of warfare since the beginning of hostilities with Russia, has established a new standard of magnanimity in the treatment of prisoners of war, which is rather advanced when compared with the methods followed in western civilization, says the New York World. Many charges of inhuman treatment of prisoners have been made against the Japanese, but authentic information received in New York demonstrates beyond question that the Russian captives are not only treated in a most humane manner, but that the Japanese are educating the illiterate prisoners and are furnishing them with entertainment, recreation and sports which they never enjoyed during the days of their freedom.

At Himeji city, Japan, where 3,000 Russian prisoners are detained, the Japanese have established schools for the education of the illiterates, and these unfortunates have been taught to read and write their native language. Special complimentary theatrical performances have been given for the benefit of the prisoners. They are granted liberty certain days in each month, are permitted to play lawn tennis and other games, so as to secure necessary recreation and exercise, and the athletic women of the polite and smiling nation of the east have given special performances for the amusement of the prisoners. If any of the prisoners die he is buried with much ceremony.

Colonel Ugal, chief warden of the Russian prison in Himeji city, has made an interesting official report to his government concerning the prisoners under his charge.

"Among 391 prisoners who were brought to Himeji last year (1904)," says Colonel Ugal, "there were 144 who were so illiterate that they could not even sign their names. Such people are naturally unable to enjoy the pleasure of corresponding even with their families, and are consequently placed in a more distressed condition than they would be otherwise."

"To alleviate such circumstances, the Japanese authorities provided a building in order to educate them in their own tongue, organized three classes, selected four teachers from among the Russian noncommissioned officers who started to teach last December under the supervision of a Japanese officer who understands the Russian language, giving them three hours' instruction daily. They were advanced to a higher class as they progressed and thus encouraged in their study, and at the end of March of this year (1905) it was found that seventy-five out of the 144 were able to sign their names."

"One thousand three hundred Russian prisoners from Port Arthur also came to Himeji city last January and 706 out of the number were found to have no school education, and out of the latter number 451 could neither read nor write, thus showing the percentage of the illiterate to be 31.7 of the whole. Such being the case, another building had to be provided, and teaching was commenced in April. Besides the native Russians there are 212 Jews and Poles who are receiving at their special request instruction in a separate class. The following is a letter from a brother of a prisoner received April 2 in answer to the latter's letter written by himself, apparently to the surprise of his family:

"We—all the family—prayer for your happiness, safety and early return home. We were exceedingly surprised when we received your letter informing us that you were being instructed by the Japanese government and have made such progress that you could write this letter with your own pen. In Russia you could not even sign your name. We are overjoyed at this news. You are lucky! We have to express our sincere thanks to the Japanese government, which, though our enemies, are giving instruction to our fellow countrymen, and you should be very grateful to them too."

There are at present 2,181 Russian prisoners in Himeji city, and they are allowed to go out for pleasure three times a month. Consequently now and then entertainments are given in the prisoners' building by means of music, moving pictures and phonographs. They are also allowed to see games by the Japanese school children, and sometimes the musicians among themselves are allowed to organize a military band. They also play football, lawn tennis and baseball.

On April 22 a noted Japanese actor, Danzo Ichikawa, happened to be in Himeji city with his company. Colonel Ugal, the chief warden, asked him to play for the prisoners' pleasure, and the actor gladly acquiesced. As the theater was not sufficiently large to accommodate all the prisoners, only 1,000 men of good behavior were selected to attend. The performance was a Japanese tragedy, and they seemed to have been extremely moved by the excellent presentation, though they could not understand Japanese. Besides, Japanese and Russian dances were shown, and they all seemed to enjoy them.

The following is a letter from a representative of the prisoners to the actor:

We express our most cordial thanks for the performance which was intended for our enjoyment. We shall conserve it in our memory even after our return home.

The following is a letter from the Russian prisoners to the press:

I beg you to spare us space in your valuable paper in order to enable us to express our thanks for the performance presented by the famous actor, Danzo Ichikawa, under the management of Y. Yonaga. Through Mr. Ichikawa and his company's excellent interpretation we were enabled to follow the plot with much interest. We are prisoners and could not expect any enjoyment, and therefore we especially appreciate the kindness of the gentlemen who afforded us such an opportunity. Moreover, we feel very grateful to Colonel Ugal, the warden of the building, and the interpreters under him, who made every effort to give us all the possible enjoyment.

SOCIALISM FOR COLLEGES.

Well Known Men Advocate Intercollegiate Socialist Study Clubs.

A strong effort is being made to introduce socialism in the colleges and universities of the United States. This "call to college men and women" was issued recently by ten men and women active in the movement, says the New York Tribune.

"The undersigned, regarding its aims and fundamental principles with sympathy and believing that in them will ultimately be found the remedy for many far-reaching economic evils, propose organizing an association to be known as the Intercollegiate Socialist Society for the purpose of promoting an intelligent interest in socialism among college men, graduate and undergraduate, through the formation of study clubs in the colleges and universities and the encouraging of all legitimate endeavors to awaken an interest in socialism among the educated men and women of the country."

It was signed by J. G. Phelps Stokes, Thomas Wentworth Higginson, Charlotte Perkins Gilman, Oscar Lovell Briggs, Clarence S. Darrow, B. O. Flower, William Ellery Channing, Leonard D. Abbott, Jack London and Upton Sinclair.

WONDERFUL EXPLOSIVE.

It Can Be Made in Coffee Mill on Field of Battle.

Powder experts recently witnessed an exhibition of an explosive invented by P. H. Briggs of Cleveland, O., which surprised them, says a dispatch from Cleveland. The powder cannot be exploded except by a percussion cap.

It displayed a penetrative force of one-third more than the powerful powder of the Japanese.

The inventor demonstrated its manufacture in a coffee mill-like apparatus, showing that the powder could be made on the field of battle.

The latest powder costs about 10 cents a pound to make, while this explosive can be made for 4 cents. It may be used alike for firearms or blasting.

A New Mineral of Great Value.

Among the scientific papers read at a recent meeting of the Royal Society in London was one by Professor Munst and G. L. Blake, which, according to the London Standard, described a mineral lately found in Ceylon which possesses radio active properties. Its crystals are more or less cubical in shape, black, rather lighter than silver and about as hard as rock crystal. As the mineral, called thoriumite, contains 80 per cent of thorium oxide, it has considerable commercial value. The remainder is chiefly uranium oxide, with a little of two other rare earths and lead. Thoriumite is helium radio active and when dissolved evolves helium, into which one of the emanations from radium, now almost priceless, has been proved to change so its presence may be significant.

Drop a Penny and Get a Drink.

The Pennsylvania railroad has recently installed in its ferry house at New York a novelty in the way of a penny-in-the-slot machine. The device sends ice cooled soda water, says the New York Tribune. A distinctive feature of the machine is a tumbler washer, by means of which each patron can insure himself a clean and sanitary drink. The machines are rapidly being placed in the ferry houses and stations of other railroad corporations.

Concentrated Beer.

A Wisconsin chemist has produced a liquid which is 11,000 times stronger than the best quality of beer, and one drop placed in a large beer glass, and filled with ice water produced a glass of pure beer of the finest grade. The extraction contains an alkaloid from hops which is 5,000 times stronger than crude hops and the active principle of malt, 12,500 times the strength of ordinary malt, made from the best barley.

The Land of June.

Now the ships are coming homeward in the days of sunset. And the sunset scene is red upon their sails. As they softly dip and fill, while the coppery flush and spill. And the angry foam is scattered on the waves. Gold and silver with the cargoes of the winter. Gold and silver, stolen tapestries of the north. For the pleasant land of June and her shining silver moon. They have brought the fairest treasures of the earth.

They shall anchor in her harbors of desire. And their weary crews shall land upon her soil. They shall take their well earned rest at the ending of the quest. Cry a voice to all the ailing days of old. They shall give as well, with all the joy of giving. Of their bounty to the country of their birth. For the pleasant land of June and her shining silver moon. They have brought the fairest treasures of the earth.

—James Owen Tryon in New York Times.

YOUTHS AHEAD IN GOLF

Prominence of Schoolboys Explained by W. O. Inglis.

THE ROYAL GAME TRANSFORMED.

Sedate Old Fellows No Longer Dominate Sport That Once Was a Pastime—Peculiar Checked Travers Defeated the Great Travis, and Young Seelye Is Now a Champion—How to Set Higher Standard of Excellence.

Blackaday for the old boys at golf! They don't exactly lag superfluous on the green, for they are still able to win a championship now and then, but they know that their days of greatness are numbered, says W. O. Inglis in the New York World. Now that the metropolitan championship has been won by C. H. Seelye, a youngster—the golf season is in full swing. Boys are more than ever to the fore.

If an artist were asked to paint the ideal golfer of today he would put on canvas a tall, slim, thin armed schoolboy, plink checked and mild eyed, with no visible muscular outfit. Lady like this youngling the ball incredible distances and play with deadly accuracy.

Such a figure is Jerome D. Travers, who put the great Travis out of the metropolitan championship recently. By no stretch of the imagination could any conceive of this lad winning a championship at running, jumping, wrestling, swimming, rowing or any other strenuous game; yet he was good enough to put America's greatest master of golf out of the competition by the appalling score of seven up and six to play, finishing the match on the twelfth green.

Young Travers, of course, was beaten next day. It is a well settled rule of the game that any one who beats Travis is so exhausted by the struggle that he will fall a victim to the next one he golfs against.

Imagine a boxer who had beaten Jeffries trying to fight any one the next day! Yet the peculiar checked Travers has acquired honor enough in the late tournament to last a lifetime. If he should happen to go into a big tournament forty years from now he would be sure to hear some one in the gallery say as he stood on the first tee: "Oh, that's Jerome D. Travers. He put out the great Travis in the metropolitan championship of 1905."

Curiously enough, it has usually been a schoolboy that beat Travis. The grand old man of the royal and ancient game has been soundly defeated at least once every year since he became the deity of the links, and of late it is the youngsters who rush in on him where older darts are not tread. Evidently C. H. Seelye, the winner of the metropolitan championship, is only the other day that he won the schoolboy championship of Connecticut.

"Youth will be served," was the motto that the backs and bloods and noble Corinthians of good King George's day swore by, and today more emphatically than ever it rules in golf.

Who ever hears nowadays of the renowned veterans of the game in the big competitions? Who today can tell you the playing strength of Douglas, of Fowler, of Whigham, Jim Tyn, Monizles, McDonald, Singer or Moller? They are no longer dangerous. The schoolboys are upon them. The little fuzzy children, who the veteran athletes could break in two with one gesture of rage, are now crowding the first ranks. In no other department of sport today is this so true as in golf.

The reason is not hard to find. The boys who are displacing the old athletes at the game have grown up at golf. They were caught young and taught how to swing. They have none of the shoulder stiffness of the old baseball or boxing or rowing or swimming expert.

They were put at golf at the age of fourteen or so, when their muscles were rudimentary and could be easily moulded to perform any special work. They don't have to hold themselves down to a certain distance and swing even as you and I. They swing a golf club as easily and naturally as the ordinary boy jumps off a moving street car. The act requires no special concentration of mind or tension of muscles.

And that is why it is entirely possible that Walter J. Travis may become the last of our grownup, settled, matured golf champions. It may well be that hereafter the champion shall be a schoolboy or, at most, a collegian.

Until the last half dozen years golf has been the pastime of sedate men, men well grown and set in their way. It was a game, a sport, a fine diversion sent out on the green grass beneath God's clean blue sky. But golf today is no longer a mere pastime. Schoolboys have made it an athletic game. When the late lamented Willie Campbell was greenkeeper at Boston, three flapping-legged, cross country runners to whom he lent midlions one day paralyzed him by asking when they came back panting from the eighteenth green, "What's the fastest time ever made over this course?"

Well, the royal and ancient game is really growing to be like that now. It is becoming a regularly organized athletic sport. Boys are going to dominate it as they do all other branches of athletics.

And, mark this, cranking old men! The boys will set the standard of excellence higher than it ever has been.

"Radio" Term for Wireless Message. The British postoffice, which manages the telegraph business of England, has adopted the word "radio" as the designation for a wireless telegram.

THE CRADLE OF TEARS.

Basket in Which Are Placed the Orbits of the World.

There is a basket cradle within the door of one of the great institutions of New York before which a constantly recurring tragedy is being enacted. It is a plain cradle, quite simply draped in white, but with such a look of cozy comfort about it that one would scarcely suspect it to be a cradle of sorrow.

And this cradle is the most useful and in a way the most inhabited cradle in the world. Day after day and year after year it is the recipient of more small wayfaring souls than any other cradle in the history of the race. In it the real children of sorrow are placed, and over it more tears are shed than if it were an open grave.

It is the place where annually 1,200 foundlings are placed—the silent witnesses of more truly heartbreaking scenes than any other cradle since the world began. For nearly thirty-five years it has stood where it does today, ready draped, open, while as many thousands mothers have stolen shamefacedly in and, after looking helplessly about, have laid their helpless offspring within its depths.

For thirty-five years, winter and summer, in the bitterest cold and the most stifling heat, it has seen them come—the poor, the rich, the humble, the proud, the beautiful, the homely—and one by one they have laid their children down and brooded over them, wondering whether it were possible for human love to make so great a sacrifice and yet not die.

Still the tragedy repeats itself, and year after year and day after day the unlocked door is opened and dethroned victims enter—the victim of ignorance and passion and affection—and a child is robed of an honorable home—Theodore Dreiser in Tom Watson's Magazine.

Frenzied With Its Guests.

As a man who has recently sent his son through a university and who knows what student standards of living are at the present time, Luther Latins Mills tells this story by way of contrast:

"When I was a student at the University of Michigan in 1890 I was an active member of the Psi Upsilon fraternity. Two Psi U's from Yale were making a tour of the colleges throughout the United States for the purpose of inspecting the various chapters, and the boys at Ann Arbor appointed me a committee of one to entertain them while they were with us. I was to do the honors for the local chapter and to see in such a way as to make an impression on the visiting brothers."

"It was an honor and at the same time quite a responsibility for me, for I was one of the younger boys. When the day came I met the Yale men at the train, showed them around the campus, introduced them to all 'our fellows,' took them to one of our meetings and finally saw them safely off on the train late at night."

"The boys were satisfied with the way I had entertained our visitors and declared that I had reflected honor on the chapter."

"That night I made an entry in my notebook of all my expenses for the day. I have that old notebook at home now, and that day entry reads:

"To maple sugar for Yale guests, 15c."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Beautiful Books of Tibet.

To discover the most beautiful books in the temples of Tibet was one of the surprises of the Younghusband expedition and furnishes one of the interesting bits for book lovers in "The Opening of Tibet." These remarkable books have covers made of close grained wood divided into three panels, each one carved with minute and exquisite workmanship. In the center are one or two Buddhas seated on a lotus throne surrounded by the foliage of the bo tree. The whole cover is heavily gilded, the first page of the manuscript being covered with a silk veil of green or red. This page is of a deep prussian blue, with an inset panel in the middle bearing the opening words of the book in raised gold letters. The book is printed in large regular letters of gold or with alternate lines of gold and silver.

The holes for the binding straps are still left clear, and the leaves are held together by a thin gold circle. They are more wonderful creations, it is asserted, than Grolier ever obtained even from his best binders.

The Dead of the Glacier.

Lady Florence Dixie's appeal to all who may be visiting Zermatt this summer will intensify interest in the chance that the Zmutt glacier may give up the long lost body of her brother, Lord Francis Douglas. Since the rope broke on the return from the first ascent of the Matterhorn, just forty years ago, and Mr. Whymper and two guides helplessly saw the fall of Lord Francis, two English companions and the third guide, no trace of Lord Francis but one sleeve has ever been found, though the other bodies were at once recovered. The portion of the glacier which may have entombed him, however, will reach the valley this year. Chamonix has twice witnessed such late recoveries as that now hoped for. The remains of three guides overwhelmed by an avalanche on Mont Blanc in 1820 reappeared four miles lower in 1861, and those of Captain Arkwright, an avalanche victim of 1861, were similarly found in 1897.—London Chronicle.

The Bible in Turkey.

While permitting the Bible to be circulated in Turkey, the Turkish authorities suggested that the text, "Come over into Macedonia and help us," really ought to be omitted and that, at any rate, wherever the word Macedonia occurs it should be changed to "the vilayet of Salonika and Uskub."

The Helpful Telephone.

Here is a sample of how rural telephones help the farmer: A farmer living between Smith Center and Lebanon phoned Lebanon and asked what the merchants were paying for eggs. He then phoned Smith Center and found that his merchants were paying 2 cents more a dozen. That was at noon. Within three hours he marketed his eggs at Smith Center, making enough over the Lebanon price to pay for his telephone for a year.—Kansas City Journal.

The proceeds of this novel automobile world tour were devoted to the needs of the Sunday school, and a fund of several hundred dollars was raised.

MIMIC TOUR OF WORLD

Auto Car Outing in Connecticut Sunday School's Benefit.

HOMES USED AS FOREIGN LANDS

Big Automobiles Represented Sh. and Took the Globe Trotters From House to House—Embarkation Scene Recent—Local Crash of Outward Bound Steamers—Japan, China, Turkey and Spain Visited.

A new transportation company was the other day launched in Stamford, Conn., says a special dispatch from that city to the New York Times. It did a rushing business all the afternoon and dissolved partnership late in the evening with a big surplus in its treasury. This new concern, which for the time being had the trolley cars completely at its mercy, was known as the Around the World Transportation company.

Emerson Brooks, one of the governors of the Automobile Club of America, was the author of the scheme, which was adapted from the plan initiated by Windrop E. Scarratt, ex-president of the Automobile Club of America, two years ago in Orange, N. J. The idea embodied the selection of a few houses, which were decorated to represent various countries of the world. Japan, China, Turkey, and Spain were the several points visited, and each passenger received a ticket bearing a number of coupons. As the trip from one place to another was made in automobiles the passengers alighted, inspected the novel scenes and bought knickknacks and refreshments and then awaited the return of the automobiles to journey on to the next stopping place in the novel globe trotting trip.

The broad green lawn of the First Congregational church was the embarkation place. Long before the hour set for starting, 2 o'clock, a crowd was on hand. General Ticket Agent E. E. Brady and General Passenger Agent T. V. Ketchum, with a score of assistants, were kept busy selling the coupon tickets. At last the automobiles began to arrive. The first car was nearly mobbed by half a hundred children, to whom the half fare cut rates were a boon.

"Hold on there; give the older ones a chance!" yelled a big ticket collector, and several elderly women were pushed into the waiting car and it sailed off down the road. The embarkation resembled the usual crush of outward bound steamers. The crowd practically needed steepladders to get aboard. The automobiles were packed so closely together, and the only thing suggestive of this was a big truck which was loaded down with fifty or more persons every time it came around.

Fortunately the day was good, and, being informed by the officials that the first stopping place, Yokohama, 10,000 miles away by the catalogue, was about a two minutes' stroll, little groups of globe trotters left the lawn of the church and walked to Japan.

The house of E. L. Scofield was transformed into the mighty empire of the far east. Japanese lanterns were festooned from the piazza. Geisha girls in silk kimonos, with miniature fans and chrysanthemums fastened in their hair, greeted the travelers as they ascended the piazza. A number of young women so successfully bewitched the travelers that a comfortable supply of American silver remained in the Japanese coffers when the tourists started for Madrid.

This was a long journey, requiring six minutes by legal speed rates, and as a wise precaution policemen were stationed at every house. This trip gave one a slight of the water in passing by the small Hippoway river. A Spanish torero opened the door of the car while Spanish maidens, their faces partially covered with black and white veils, invited the tourists to rest in the cozy corner of Dr. C. J. Lyder's cottage. Red and yellow were the decorative colors here.

The next country visited was China. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Emerson Brooks represented the wealth of China, and many of the curiosities displayed had been brought from that country by Mr. Brooks in his last trip around the world. Mrs. Brooks was assisted by several ladies in receiving her guests. Yellow hunting and two enormous yellow banners with fearful looking dragons in blue adorned the piazza. At either end were two booths of Chinese souvenirs presided over by girls dressed in Chinese gowns.

It was no easy matter to leave China, not alone from the beauty of its surroundings, but because the automobiles suddenly became very scarce. Owing to the constantly increasing crowd at the church, many of the automobiles that were supposed to make the round trip, picking up passengers at each spot, were turned back after leaving Japan so as to get the clamoring tourists started off. Consequently nearly every car that left China for Turkey, the last stopping place, was crowded to the gunwales, the male passengers being glad of the opportunity to sit on the floor by the driver.

Down toward Shippan Point the motor cars steered the way to the home of Dr. and Mrs. W. C. Schofield. This was a long ride, with many undulating bits of road, not unlike the motion of the sea as the automobile bowed merrily over them. Dr. Schofield's home was well chosen for Turkey. The blue waters of the sound were visible, an invigorating briny odor was wafted over the lawns, making a cheerful change from the prevailing essence of highway dust and gasoline.

The proceeds of this novel automobile world tour were devoted to the needs of the Sunday school, and a fund of several hundred dollars was raised.

The Duel in France.

Three French doctors have recently held a consultation having in view the adoption of a code of rules for the treatment of duellists before going into action. It is laid down as a wise precaution to take medicine overnight, and on reaching the field the combatants must first be greased all over, then soaped all over and finally rubbed down with alcohol and sprayed with a solution of sublimate, so that all the personal germs which they may carry about with them are rendered incapable of multiplying their species. When they have now put on suits of clothes just out of sterilizing ovens they are ready to take up their assestized weapons and straddle all over the field in advance or retreat till one or the other receives a scratch deep enough to pink his second's cambric handkerchief, when a halt is called and the whole party go off to breakfast in the friendliest manner. It seems hardly necessary to diminish the danger of the French duel, which is about the safest pastime anybody can engage in, but the method may have its good points and advantages.—New York Tribune.

Declined With Thanks.

Harry L. Burrage, the thirty-two-year-old bank president, who for several years has been head of the Eliot National bank of Boston, has just declined one of the largest salaries ever offered a man of his years when he refused the presidency of the National Bank of North America of New York, which was offered him. It is said, with a salary of \$50,000. Mr. Burrage says that his reasons for refusing so attractive an offer are mainly personal. He has a great pride in the Eliot bank and prefers to remain there rather than go to New York.

The Sneezing Competition.

A sneezing competition between half a dozen old women took place recently in a certain Lancashire town. The competitors were at liberty to use any means of bringing about a sneeze, a tin of the best snuff being actually provided for the purpose. Everybody present at the unique contest went on to convulsions at the sneezing feats of the contestants, one of the old dames keeping up the performance until she fell down exhausted. She was awarded the prize, consisting of a sovereign and a silk handkerchief.—London Telegraph.

The Last Cypress of Termini.

The Italian city of Termini boasted four cypresses near the well of the ancient Carthusian monastery. These cypresses were believed by a tradition to have been planted by the hand of Michael Angelo. Two perished in a hurricane on July 18, 1888, a third was leveled in similar circumstances thirteen years ago, and the last was blown down one night recently. It had long been tottering to its fall. Many years ago it was struck by lightning, and the blackened trunk had become completely hollow.—London Globe.

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APPENDICITIS.

It Had Another Name Years Ago and Was More Deadly.

Twenty years ago the sufferer from appendicitis died by another name, preferably "inflammation of the bowels" or "peritonitis." Today the death rate in the best equipped hospitals is not 2 per cent. For years after the description of the disease to the trouble some little sac whose useful function has been entirely superseded in the processes of evolution it was supposed that the cause of it all was some such foreign substance as a grape or lemon seed entering the ventral appendix.

Occasionally the explorer with the knife will find something in the appendix that doesn't belong there in recent case produced a lump of solder from a canned tomato, but this is the rare exception. Appendicitis is caused by the development of bacteria in the sac, usually associated with inactivity in the intestines. Theoretically the operation is as simple as digging a pearl out of an oyster—an incision, a stroke of the knife, a careful sterilization, a suture to close the intestine, a dressing of the wound, and it's all over in twenty or thirty minutes. More than half the time it happens that way. About once out of five times the appendix, instead of being at the front of the intestines and easily get-at-able, as it ought to be, is somewhere else.

Then the practitioner begins his search. He may locate it two or three inches from the normal position or he may find it far around behind or he may discover it anywhere between; sometimes he misses it entirely, or it may be so deeply involved that it cannot be safely cut out, but can only be relieved of its poisonous matter, or it may have burst and scattered its contents through the abdominal cavity, in which case the method is to clean and disinfect the whole area, in the hope—not a very strong one—of warding off peritonitis. For it is these cases which form the death rate, and it is for this reason that timely operations for appendicitis are so important. A diseased appendix, diagnosed early, can be removed with practical assurance of complete success.—McClure's Magazine.

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Three French doctors have recently held a consultation having in view the adoption of a code of rules for the treatment of duellists before going into action. It is laid down as a wise precaution to take medicine overnight, and on reaching the field the combatants must first be greased all over, then soaped all over and finally rubbed down with alcohol and sprayed with a solution of sublimate, so that all the personal germs which they may carry about with them are rendered incapable of multiplying their species. When they have now put on suits of clothes just out of sterilizing ovens they are ready to take up their assestized weapons and straddle all over the field in advance or retreat till one or the other receives a scratch deep enough to pink his second's cambric handkerchief, when a halt is called and the whole party go off to breakfast in the friendliest manner. It seems hardly necessary to diminish the danger of the French duel, which is about the safest pastime anybody can engage in, but the method may have its good points and advantages.—New York Tribune.

Declined With Thanks.

Harry L. Burrage, the thirty-two-year-old bank president, who for several years has been head of the Eliot National bank of Boston, has just declined one of the largest salaries ever offered a man of his years when he refused the presidency of the National Bank of North America of New York, which was offered him. It is said, with a salary of \$50,000. Mr. Burrage says that his reasons for refusing so attractive an offer are mainly personal. He has a great pride in the Eliot bank and prefers to remain there rather than go to New York.

This was a long journey, requiring six minutes by legal speed rates, and as a wise precaution policemen were stationed at every house. This trip gave one a slight of the water in passing by the small Hippoway river. A Spanish torero opened the door of the car while Spanish maidens, their faces partially covered with black and white veils, invited the tourists to rest in the cozy corner of Dr. C. J. Lyder's cottage. Red and yellow were the decorative colors here.

The next country visited was China. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Emerson Brooks represented the wealth of China, and many of the curiosities displayed had been brought from that country by Mr. Brooks in his last trip around the world. Mrs. Brooks was assisted by several ladies in receiving her guests. Yellow hunting and two enormous yellow banners with fearful looking dragons in blue adorned the piazza. At either end were two booths of Chinese souvenirs presided over by girls dressed in Chinese gowns.

It was no easy matter to leave China, not alone from the beauty of its surroundings, but because the automobiles suddenly became very scarce. Owing to the constantly increasing crowd at the church, many of the automobiles that were supposed to make the round trip, picking up passengers at each spot, were turned back after leaving Japan so as to get the clamoring tourists started off. Consequently nearly every car that left China for Turkey, the last stopping place, was crowded to the gunwales, the male passengers being glad of the opportunity to sit on the floor by the driver.

Down toward Shippan Point the motor cars steered the way to the home of Dr. and Mrs. W. C. Schofield. This was a long ride, with many undulating bits of road, not unlike the motion of the sea as the automobile bowed merrily over them. Dr. Schofield's home was well chosen for Turkey. The blue waters of the sound were visible, an invigorating briny odor was wafted over the lawns

SUBMARINE FOG SIGNAL

Device to Warn Ocean Liners of Danger.

SUCCESSFUL TEST ON GERMAN SHIP

Men on the Bridge of the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse Heard Tinkling of Bells Through the Water for Miles—Three Big German Ships Fitted With the New Apparatus.

A system of submarine signaling which, according to the officers of the North German Lloyd liner Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, which recently arrived at New York, is destined greatly to minimize the dangers of fog and mist to ocean liners when they are passing along the coast of the three great North German liners—Kaiser Wilhelm II., Kronprinz Wilhelm and Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse—says the New York Times. The apparatus, which the Kaiser Wilhelm officers declare has proved a complete success, consists of a small tank filled with water, which is attached to the inner skin of the liner's hull and which contains a microphone or transmitter. From the microphone a wire extends to the bridge, where the officer on duty with an ordinary receiver is enabled to hear distinctly submarine bells attached to the hulls of lightships miles away.

Second Officer Rabien of the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse discussed this apparatus. Mr. Rabien was on the bridge as the liner left the German shore and again was on duty when the great ship crossed the lights of Nantuxet, the island and Sandy Hook.

"Every ship's hull," said Mr. Rabien, "is practically a drum. Sound vibrations in the water travel at four times the speed they do in the air and can be heard for miles whether they be caused by the action of the screws of a steamer or the ringing of a bell."

"For instance, without any special apparatus at all sailors working on the floor of a schooner can detect the sound made by the screws of a liner miles away. Now, the problem of which the apparatus on this ship is the outcome has been to collect these sound waves as they strike the ship's hull and then convey them to the officer on the bridge."

"To do this a small tank—smaller than a man's hat—is attached to the inner side of the skin of the liner. This tank is filled with a chemical solution, denser than water, which contains the microphone. There are two of these tanks on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, both forward, and to each of them is attached a wire which leads directly to the bridge above. At the end of each wire is an ordinary telephone receiver, which, when the liner hears shore or duty keeps constantly to his ears. There is a switch provided by which you can shut off either the starboard or port microphone, and the officer holding the instrument is enabled to hear bells struck beneath the water several miles distant."

"The noises made by the engines of the liner when she is traveling at great speed do not seriously affect the working of the instruments, while when she is in a fog and naturally traveling at a reduced speed this obstacle is practically obliterated, the result being that the officer holding the receiver can judge almost exactly the distance he is from the warning bells. He can also tell exactly the direction from which the sounds come, two advantages that submarine signaling has over wireless telegraphy."

"There is no doubt that in the development and application of this system lies the solution of the problem of navigation in the densest of fogs. By means of a numerical code not only can warning, but information as well, be conveyed with great accuracy. For instance, on the voyage that ended at New York on Tuesday (May 30) I was on the bridge when the Kaiser cleared German waters and again was there as she neared the American mainland. When four miles distant from the mouth of the river Weser I plainly made out the signals conveyed from the lightship there."

"As we heard Nantuxet I had the receivers to my ears, and when we were about four miles distant from the lightship, at that place I caught the signal sixty-six—six bells, a pause and then six more bells—the Nantuxet lightship code signal. When we were about the same distance from the Fire Island light I caught the signal sixty-eight, the code number of that place, and again as we approached Sandy Hook the Sandy Hook code number, fifty-one, rang just as clearly and plainly."

"By the use of this system of submarine bells the whole coast between New York and Boston sends out warnings for miles, and there seems no excuse why the same conditions should not obtain along the coasts of all nations. Another use these bells can be put to, in my mind, is in naval warfare. Especially with reference to the approach of submarine torpedo craft. It would be the easiest thing in the world to keep track of their movements, and the danger of their landing a telling blow would be reduced to a minimum. Great Britain, Germany and Italy have taken up a system, which they are installing along their coasts, while in Canada the St. Lawrence is guarded with the bells from the Atlantic to Quebec."

Education in Russia.
The state of education in Russia may be judged from the fact that there is only one village school for every 12,000 persons.

MANILA'S TROLLEY ROAD.

The System Recently Opened Forty Miles Long.

The recent opening of the Manila electric railway, says the Kansas City Journal, gives that city a system of electric railways that probably cannot be surpassed by any town of the same size in the United States. Work has been carried on for the past two years by a New York and London company, and in that time forty miles of urban and suburban track has been laid, a new and up to date power house and car barn constructed and the whole placed in successful operation.

Three years ago the city of Manila had a horse car line about eight miles long. Today instead of eight miles there are there are a hundred double track electric cars in service, and more will be added as necessity demands.

The power is generated in a steel and concrete structure, 11,170 feet, located on an island in the Pasig river. This power house contains three 1,000 horsepower turbines, each directly connected to turbo generators.

Just south of the island is a steel and concrete car barn, built, as is the custom in Manila, in the form of a hollow square, and equipped with offices and repair shops. A small but modern printing office is also operated by the company, in which time tables, circulars, advertising matter and tickets are printed. It is necessary on account of the distance from a suitable supply house.

The track construction is equal to the best found in the United States, the rails weighing seventy and ninety pounds to the yard. A large portion of the track is laid on solid concrete foundation. On account of the naturally damp climate it was necessary thoroughly to coat all of the steel rails with asphaltum paint.

It was necessary to use teakwood in all of the car construction on account of the attacks of the white ant.

The majority of the cars are of the standard cross bench, open type, used extensively in the United States, and to provide for the rainy season a number of convertible and semiconvertible cars have been provided.

Portable screen partitions are used for separating first and second class passengers. The Canadian system of fare collection by means of fare boxes has been adopted.

JAR FOR COACHING PARTY.

Pittsburghers as a Wild West Outfit.

"Darkest Pittsburgh" became a very real phrase to members of the ultra fashionable Country club the other day as they regretted an outing and a dinner lost through the inability of a Pittsburgh park policeman to understand the latest fashionable innovation—a road coach, says a Pittsburgh special dispatch to the New York Press.

In plain terms, a party of the richest folk in Pittsburgh on a coaching run to the Country club was held up by a policeman who believed coach and party to be nothing more than an advertising adjunct of a wild west show. Not only was he unable to tell the difference between the croak of Pittsburgh's smart set and a crowd of wild west performers, but he arrested the driver and broke up the excursion.

The Country club includes most of Pittsburgh's millionaires. Impressed by the success of the New York coach trips to Ardley and the lakes, the club bought a new coach, christened it the Hiawatha and set a recent night for the first run.

This was to have been from the club house through Schenley park, along a boulevard and back to the clubhouse in time for dinner at 10 o'clock. Former Senator William Flynn supplied four magnificent horses from his private stables, and the invited guests included the cream of the club membership.

In Schenley park the Hiawatha attracted the attention of Park Police Officer Patrick Farley. He slithered with horror. The anti-advertising ordinance was being violated.

There was the name of Hiawatha. It was part of the parade of the Wild West show at Pittsburgh. He stopped the coach.

"Look here, now," he said, "you can't drive like that, and you can't go through this park a-drivin' your old circus wagon to advertise them breakfast foods of yours. I've hear me!"

The law-abiding driver said he did. "Well, then," ordered the irate policeman, "you just come with me down to the station house, that's what you'll do."

The members of the party were allowed to escape, but the driver was taken to the station house.

Firing Krupp Gun.
The great firm of Krupp has lately had to acquire a firing range and testing ground for naval armor plates on the Dutch frontier, says the Philadelphia Public Ledger. The danger zone includes the hamlet of Schladruicken, and as the inhabitants absolutely refuse to be brought out, protection has had to be provided for them. On firing days—there may be 150 in a year—there are all gathered into special enclosures, all cattle are kept up, under guarantee against loss, every inhabitant receives an allowance for each firing day, and in case of fatal accident heirs are entitled to a pension of \$100 a year.

Test in Memory of Byron's Swim.
Lord Byron, when at Venice, challenged his friends to a swimming match from Fido to Santa Chiara, a distance of eight miles. The challenge was accepted, and the poet won a splendid victory. In remembrance of this feat an international swimming competition was recently instituted.

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AMATRIMONIAL SOCIETY

How Fair Rosebud Homesteaders Will Choose Husbands.

THEY WILL WED ON CONDITIONS

Women Settlers at Bonesteel, S. D., Will Require Suitors to Show Their Farming Ability—Men Must Work a Year on a Quarter Section—If They Do Well, May Win Fair Owner.

Because about 10,000 men of all ages from every state in the Union want to marry the 120 women eligible for matrimony who drew homesteads on the Rosebud Indian reservation, in South Dakota, these 120 females have formed a mutual protective society, and the man who marries one of the number must first show that he is able to work a farm and must put in a whole season at plowing, sowing and harvesting, says a Bonesteel (S. D.) dispatch to the Brooklyn Eagle.

After he does all this work, for which his fair innamorata receives the reward, the man may be rejected if he does not please the owner of the homestead. But if his work has been well done, if there has been no grumbling; if the farmwork has been straight and even, then the man may possibly become the proud possessor of a wife and a quarter section of good Rosebud land.

Miss Ruth Lytle, formerly of Lincoln, Neb., where she taught in the public schools, is president of the new society, and Miss Estelle Sallie, formerly of Mexico, Mo., is vice president. These are the only two officers necessary, as each member answers the letters which have been assigned to her by the president. No secretary is needed.

A few weeks ago the government published a list of the number of women who drew homesteads at the allotment. These names got into the newspapers, and as a result something like 10,000 men throughout the country have signified their willingness to change their superior knowledge of the ways of the world to a joint seat beside the firesides of the little cabins which the girls have built.

Most of the letters have been addressed to different land agents in Bonesteel, and thousands of the suitors have left the matter entirely in the hands of these agents, signifying their ability to be content with any bride the agent may pick for them. But the agents themselves could not on short notice determine on brides for many applicants, and the girls soon found out that they were in great demand.

Then they became haughty. With about 1,000 suitors for each woman, the girls decided that they would in no hurry to avail themselves of any offer of marriage. They decided that any man who would marry the possessor of a Rosebud farm must come there and show his good intentions by first planting and then harvesting a crop, all for the benefit of the woman he wanted to marry. He must show his worth and prove that he wanted a wife more than he did a farm.

And so the society was born. Its name is the Rosebud Ladies' Protective association, and almost every one of those 120 females belongs to it. Some of its members never had an offer of marriage before and were for taking the first applicant, but the younger and better looking element prevailed, and a set of rules was promulgated which the members say will be lived up to religiously.

The letters received are of all sorts, from the plain business proposition to the silly gush of the most approved schoolboy fashion. The president divides the letters evenly, giving each woman her share, unopened, so that no partiality may be shown. Every letter will be answered and the writer invited to come to Bonesteel to be initiated, after which he will receive his answer from the girl to whom he is allotted.

And the initiation? It consists of nothing but work. The applicant will be required to labor without pay as an ordinary farm hand, doing what is required of an ordinary farm laborer, following the orders of the female owner of the farm in those things of which she knows and teaching her those farming secrets of which she knows not.

On Friday nights and Sunday afternoons he can sit up in the parlor and talk to the fair homesteader, if he isn't too tired to do anything but go to bed.

If the loveliest swain survives the season and the crops he makes are bountiful then he may press his suit and receive a definite answer from the girl.

Within the past few weeks all those "lady farmers" who did not winter on the reservation have come out and have taken up the ranches which were allotted them. All are building cabins, and most of them are making the houses large enough for two people.

New Sod Without Thick Soil.

"The attempt to manufacture a prepared sod which can be shipped or packed without an inch or two of dirt clinging to it has been successful," recently said A. K. Cary of Manitowoc, Wis., to a reporter of the Milwaukee Sentinel.

"Patents have been taken out on the process, and preparations are being made for the manufacture and shipment of the sod on a large scale. A particular brand of grass is sown on large beds, which are stripped and re-sowed several times during the season. The sod when ready for shipment is about three-quarters of an inch thick and is pressed and heavily seeded, so that as soon as laid out over stripped ground there is a double growth. In this way a thicker and smoother turf is secured than could be had by the old way of laying down the bulky chunks of sod."

TRAP CROP FOR CORN WORM

California University Professor's Plan to Destroy a Pest.

By means of an ingenious trap crop device Warren T. Clarke, assistant superintendent of agricultural experiment stations of the University of California, expects to solve the corn worm problem, which has for years baffled the most patient work of the farmers of the country and the most skilled study of the entomologists, says a Berkeley (Cal.) dispatch to the San Francisco Chronicle. Clarke, through his wonderfully successful experimentation in connection with the potato worm, the peach worm and the codling moth, has earned a reputation as a brilliant and resourceful investigator, and it is believed he has gone a long way toward getting the correct line of campaign for the destructive corn worm.

The work which is being done this spring is being carried on in the Santa Clara valley, near Milpitas, under the auspices of the California Canneries association. Clarke is studying different varieties of corn to discover two kinds—one that will attract the greatly voracious (when it is in the moth stage) and the other which will be fairly resistant to the encroachments of the pest. Clarke hopes by experiment to find a variety of corn which will lead itself readily to the purpose of his trap crop. This corn he will plant early in the season and allow to grow to maturity, the succulent corn proving an irresistible bait for all the moths in the neighborhood.

They will, according to their custom, lay their eggs on the silk, where the worm on hatching will pass into the head of the ear and feed on the grain at its leisure. When all the worms are thus safely corralled the trap crop will be cut down, worms and all, taken out of the field and made into cow feed.

In the meanwhile the real crop has been quietly planted in the rest of the field, the trap crop having been laid out in rows at wide intervals and occupying in all only 4 per cent of the ground intended for corn raising. In its early stages it is no bait for the worms, which will be seeking rather the more attractive but fatal trap crop. Thus when the period of maturity comes around the good crop will be able to flourish and grow untainted ears of corn because the worms are all in the worthless trap crop.

In a hundred acres it would be necessary to set out only four acres of trap crop, the loss for which would hardly be \$20, while the gain would be many times that amount.

Search For Pocahontas' Remains.

The recovery of the remains of Pocahontas, otherwise Mrs. John Rolfe, from the place of their original entombment at Gravesend-on-Thames, in England, with the object of bringing them back to America in connection with the tercentennial celebration of the discovery and settlement of Virginia, is likely to offer even more difficulties than the search for the body of Paul Jones, successfully accomplished by General Horace Porter, for St. George's church, in which she was entombed when she died of smallpox, in 1617, either at or off Gravesend, was burned in 1727, and, judging by the number of charred and nameless coffins which the late rector, the Rev. Dr. Haslam, discovered when he rebuilt the church about forty years ago, the fire penetrated to the two vaults, says the New York Tribune. Moreover, the position of the vaults can now only be guessed at, and they are so much built over, first of all by the re-erected church and then by the new church, that it is doubtful whether they could ever be reached, besides which the consent of the church authorities, as well as of the English descendants of "la belle sauvage," including General Baden-Powell, inspector general of cavalry of the English army, would have to be obtained.

Rich Gift For Spiritism.

The will of the late J. T. Crumbaugh, a rich banker at Leroy, Ill., provides for an endowment of \$200,000 for a church for spiritism in that village, says a special dispatch from Bloomington, Ill., to the Chicago Record and Herald. It also makes provision for a free library for the village, with an endowment of \$50,000. The will was recently probated. Mr. Crumbaugh died at the age of eighty-seven, leaving no children. Five brothers and sisters are given \$1,000 each, and his wife is left a nominal sum, but the great bulk of the estate, which may aggregate \$200,000, will go to spiritism and to carry on a school in the interest of this belief.

Thousands For a Cane.

Miss Lila Gates of Tyrone, Pa., recently said to John W. Gates, the millionaire plunger, a cane that was presented to her father by the proprietor of the Bingham House, Philadelphia, sixty years ago, says an Altoona (Pa.) dispatch to the Philadelphia Press. She valued it at \$1,000, but permitted the purchaser to fix his own price. He generously sent her a draft for \$5,000, which is about the record price for walking sticks. The cane contains a sword of the finest steel, on which is engraved a man's head and face. It was bought as a present for a friend.

A Submarine Sahara.

The discovery of an ocean desert, a vast submarine Sahara, destitute of every vestige of plant or animal life and covering millions of square miles of the bed of the Pacific, is the astonishing news brought back by Professor Alexander Agassiz, recently returned from a six months' cruise in the government deep sea sounding boat Albatross.

CASTRO'S PERSONALITY

Characteristic Glimpses of Venecuela's President.

FOND OF DANCING AND GAY LIFE

Man of Small Stature Who Rules With an Iron Grip, All His Enemies Being Dead, Imprisoned or Exiled, When He Was New to Him, Strange Imprudent Dalls at Caracas—Popular With the Masses.

There seems to be hardly a month in which his excellency Cipriano Castro, president of Venezuela, is not in the black looks of one or other of the world's powers, says a correspondent of the London Mail.

They told me in La Guayra, the port of Caracas, that this now notorious autocrat was originally a muleteer and cattle smuggler down in the state of Los Andes. But he suddenly appears in the Caracas hall of congress in patent leather boots, which so amazed Senor Castro himself (they wore no boots when he came from that he was obliged to take them off and put them on the desk in front of him).

On my way to see the president I noticed an ascent on the tortuous journey of nearly 4,000 feet. Caracas has an almost perfect climate and a population of about 125,000. I was amused to see in all the big office buildings the notice displayed, "Politics are not allowed to be talked here."

Castro is paramount now and has been for years. All his enemies are killed or imprisoned in the dungeons under Maracaibo's old fort or else exiled in Bogota, Paris, New York or London. How Castro started with an "army" of twenty-three muleteers and smugglers; how this force grew and grew; how he directed battles from a horse litter where he was confined with broken legs—these and other episodes are but incidents in this wonderful man's career.

"Everybody in the town speaks of him with intel breath—some of them pretty boldly, for he was away in his little mountain resort of La Victoria, where he utterly disregarded cablegrams about international blockades and such like horrid things on the principle that "they will arrange themselves if they are let alone." Indeed, the president will often disappear altogether, leaving no address at the American legation.

Castro is always popular with his people, for he gives them no end of concerts, dances and bullfights. He frequently retires to bed at 5 o'clock in the morning and receives visitors at midnight in his nightgown. He is a thick set, keen eyed man, much below middle height and with his Indian blood showing most plainly. I do not think he is an inch over five feet, and he is stooping at that.

And yet here is the man who has conquered a country with a handful of mule drivers and has given sleepless nights to the diplomats of the world. He asks all his visitors many questions about the navy and army of their country and fully believes that the one warship he has seen in his life, the President Balmaceda of the Argentine Republic, is the most powerful battleship in the world.

During our long and rambling conversation President Castro did not conceal his contempt for England and Germany, and I afterward heard he was unaware of the very existence of India and Australia. Often he will shave and dress himself in the presence of his visitor and then take the latter for a walk round the town when he has satisfied himself in his mirror that he looks his best in frock coat and silk hat.

So you see there is no "side" about Venecuela's autocrat. Any one may approach him. He does, however, carry a revolver in the outside breast pocket of his frock coat. An assassin tried to shoot him once, but the president lamed the man with a well aimed shot and then sent his own doctor to wait on the fellow.

Often he will invite casual passers by into the palace and give him prompts balls, in which the stranger is unopposed to see poor Indians in canvas clothes little better than rags and rough sandals, side by side with brilliant uniforms, gold lace and orders. It is always noticeable at such functions in the palace that the president dances with short women and girls, for he is very sensitive about his diminutive stature.

President Castro is above all things fond of pleasure. An American officer on one occasion took him an important telegram to his mountain retreat and found him at an open air picnic dancing under the trees with a lot of peasants and pretty girls.

"You cannot talk about business," a high officer said. "See, his excellency is dancing." "Have you any notion," the American said ironically, "when President Castro will stop dancing?" Castro's right hand man threw up his arms with a gentle "Quien sabe, he has been doing it for the last five days." Just then the president saw his visitor and beckoned him to approach. The girl hanging on his arm took the most important telegram and read it, whereupon Castro suddenly stopped the band and made a magnificent speech about shedding his blood for the "sacred soil of Bolivar," and so on. The girls shone! applause, while the dancers banged empty beer bottles on the tables to show their approval.

An amazing man truly! Knowing nothing of military science, he has yet carried everything before him in battle. Though he has never left his own country, yet he has got the better of the most skillful diplomats and men of the world.

SHORTS' FIRST JOB.

Manana Canal Builder Worked on a Farm For Fifty Cents a Day.

Theodore P. Shonts, whom President Roosevelt has chosen to take charge of the work of digging the Panama canal, once worked on an Iowa farm for a man who now lives in Lincoln, Neb., for a wage of 50 cents a day, says a special dispatch from Lincoln, Neb., to the St. Louis Republic.

A. J. Campbell, a retired farmer, now residing at Lincoln, Neb., with his daughter, Mrs. W. N. Brown, was Shonts' employer. For many years Mr. Campbell operated a large stock farm near Centerville, Ia., and it was when he was engaged in that business that the future canal builder, who was then in his youth, worked for him. It was Shonts' first job, and he filled it to the very best of his ability, and that is to say that he filled it well.

"I have known Theodore P. Shonts since his early boyhood," said Mr. Campbell, "and I have always taken more than ordinary interest in him because of the fact that my brother, D. C. Campbell, a Chicago banker, married his oldest sister."

"Even when a mere boy Shonts exhibited that sterling integrity and that capacity for doing things which have since characterized his career. I was impressed with him then as I am impressed with him now."

"One day young Shonts came to my farm and said he wanted to go to work for me. He was then about fifteen years old and a stout, husky youngster, as bright as a new silver dollar. He explained that he wished to earn some money and to build himself up physically, and he was not at all particular as to what sort of work I gave him to do or what I paid him. His home was then in Centerville, where his father was a practicing physician."

"I told him I would pay him 50 cents a day and his board, and he willingly accepted my offer. I shall never forget the first job he did. It was helping me to plant an Osage orange hedge. While I pushed the spade into the soft earth Theodore placed the sprouts in the opening, and he was always there with the sprouts. He was the promptest, most active young fellow I ever met. In the harvest field he was one of the best hands I ever had."

"Later, as he grew toward manhood, he went away to attend school in another town. He always came back to spend his vacations, however, and he used generally to spend his vacations working for me in the harvest fields. He did not have to labor in the fields, for his father was quite wealthy; but, like most ambitious young men, he desired to earn money to pay his own way. He always said that the exercise he got in the harvest fields was worth a great deal to him in after years."

Forest Reserve in California.

President Roosevelt has proclaimed a new forest reserve in California to be known as the Lassen Peak reserve, which covers part of the northern Sierra Nevada range and contains nearly 600,000 acres, says a Washington dispatch. Nearly 84 per cent of the area is forest, which has over three and a quarter billion feet of accessible merchantable timber, chiefly yellow and sugar pine and red and white fir. The land lies at an elevation of between 3,000 and 10,400 feet. Some 125,000 sheep and 10,000 cattle have been grazing annually over this area, and they will be allowed to continue there.

On Bicycle Tour of All States.

C. C. Murphy, twenty-one years old, and C. N. Darling, twenty, of Jackson, Mich., recently arrived at Stamford, Conn., on bicycles, says a special dispatch from Stamford to the New York Times. They say they are on a wager to ride in every state in the Union and return to Michigan in eighteen months.

Natural Allies of the Future.

The three great Teutonic nations—Britain, America and Germany—are the natural allies of the future, says the London Spectator, and such an alliance once realized (not on paper, but in fact) would be almost as great a gain to the peace of the world as a European federation.

The Lord of Arbitration.

It is announced that President Roosevelt has been asked to settle the Equitable Life Assurance trouble—Daily Newspaper.

If you ever have a scrap, matters not the kind. Do not fight it out yourself in a manner blind; Take it down to Washington when 'tis good and ready.

Take it to the White House and To Teddy.

Have you had trouble with your cook? Has she burnt the bread? Has she heaved a rolling pin at the mistress's head?

Do not try to grapple her in a fashion heady; Take the case to Washington and To Teddy.

Have you differed with your wife on some little point—deep the odds? Scrapped about it till the world seems all out of joint?

Do not talk about divorce; keep your temper steady; Take her down to Washington and To Teddy.

That is what the president draws his warch for; He's the chap to settle up every open score.

So when trouble comes to you, however deep the odds, Take it to the White House and To Teddy.

Up To Teddy.

Up To Teddy.

Up To Teddy.

Sheriff's Sale

Irene Seranton vs. John J. Burdge, et al. In court of common pleas, Marion county, Ohio, Case No. 12,345. By virtue of order of sale in partition issued out of the court of common pleas of Marion county, Ohio, and to me directed and delivered in the above named case, I will offer for sale at public auction at the door of the court house in Marion county, Ohio, on the 1st day of July, A. D. 1905, at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m. of said day the following described real estate situated in the villages of La Rue and the city of Marion, county of Marion and state of Ohio, to-wit:

Tract of land one hundred and thirty-two (132) acres, one hundred and thirty-three (133) in Marsh's first addition to La Rue, Ohio, as shown on the recorded map of said village of La Rue in the city of Marion, county of Marion, and state of Ohio and known as being lots numbered thirty-six hundred and sixty-one (3661), thirty-six hundred and sixty-two (3662), thirty-six hundred and sixty-three (3663), thirty-six hundred and sixty-four (3664), thirty-six hundred and sixty-five (3665) and thirty-six hundred and sixty-six (3666) in Patten and Burdge's addition to the village of La Rue, Ohio, as shown on the recorded map thereof.

Appraised at, but No. 12, at \$150.00 lot No. 12, at \$50.00, lot No. 13, at \$100.00, lot No. 14, at \$100.00, lot No. 15, at \$100.00, lot No. 16, at \$100.00, lot No. 17, at \$100.00, lot No. 18, at \$100.00, lot No. 19, at \$100.00, lot No. 20, at \$100.00, lot No. 21, at \$100.00, lot No. 22, at \$100.00, lot No. 23, at \$100.00, lot No. 24, at \$100.00, lot No. 25, at \$100.00, lot No. 26, at \$100.00, lot No. 27, at \$100.00, lot No. 28, at \$100.00, lot No. 29, at \$100.00, lot No. 30, at \$100.00, lot No. 31, at \$100.00, lot No. 32, at \$100.00, lot No. 33, at \$100.00, lot No. 34, at \$100.00, lot No. 35, at \$100.00, lot No. 36, at \$100.00, lot No. 37, at \$100.00, lot No. 38, at \$100.00, lot No. 39, at \$100.00, lot No. 40, at \$100.00, lot No. 41, at \$100.00, lot No. 42, at \$100.00, lot No. 43, at \$100.00, lot No. 44, at \$100.00, lot No. 45, at \$100.00, lot No. 46, at \$100.00, lot No. 47, at \$100.00, lot No. 48, at \$100.00, lot No. 49, at \$100.00, lot No. 50, at \$100.00, lot No. 51, at \$100.00, lot No. 52, at \$100.00, lot No. 53, at \$100.00, lot No. 54, at \$100.00, lot No. 55, at \$100.00, lot No. 56, at \$100.00, lot No. 57, at \$100.00, lot No. 58, at \$100.00, lot No. 59, at \$100.00, lot No. 60, at \$100.00, lot No. 61, at \$100.00, lot No. 62, at \$100.00, lot No. 63, at \$100.00, lot No. 64, at \$100.00, lot No. 65, at \$100.00, lot No. 66, at \$100.00, lot No. 67, at \$100.00, lot No. 68, at \$100.00, lot No. 69, at \$100.00

REV. DR. SMITH HIGHLY HONORED

Is Elected President of Ohio Northern University.

UNANIMOUS CHOICE OF BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Chosen for a Term of Three Years at a Yearly Salary of \$3,000—Biggest Educational Institution in Ohio. Something About the Man Marion Is To Lose.

Dr. Albert Edwin Smith, pastor of Epworth M. E. church of this city, was unanimously elected president of the Ohio Northern university at Ada for a term of three years, at a meeting of the trustees of that institution held at the St. Nicholas hotel in Kenton, Tuesday. The salary is \$3,000. He will be installed late next month.

The Ada university is the greatest in the state in the matter of attendance, over 3,000 students having taken the course of forty-nine weeks this year. It is superbly equipped with buildings and apparatus, has fine professors and teachers, and offers instruction at a minimum of cost.

At this time it may not be out of place to give a brief biography of the talented minister who is soon to be lost to Marion.

Dr. Smith was born at New Richmond, Clermont county, Ohio, December 16, 1860. His youth was filled with toil and hardship, he having made his own way since his fourteenth year. He attended the common and high schools of his native town and later received an academic training in Clermont academy, Clermontville, under that famous teacher, J. K. Parker. He graduated from the Ohio Wesleyan university, classical course, in 1887, receiving the degree of B. A. He also took a post-graduate course at the O. W. U., of which he is at present a trustee, securing the degrees of M. A. and Ph. D. He has also received the honorary degree of D. D. from Ohio Northern university.

Dr. Smith preached for two years in the Cincinnati conference previous to going to college. For eighteen years he has been a member of the Central Ohio conference—four years at York, three at Celina, one in Toledo, four in Defiance and six in this city.

Rev. Dr. Smith has traveled extensively, having seen much of his own land and spent months in Europe, Egypt and the Holy land. He was married in 1887 to Harriet Verdon of Delaware, Ohio, and has a family of three sons and two daughters.

MINOR NOTES.

Badly Injured—James Culbertson of west Church street fell while walking on south Main street, Tuesday, sustaining painful injuries. He was taken to his home.

Silver of Steel—E. E. Decker, employed at the Huber shops, was struck in the left eye by a silver of steel while at work, Monday afternoon. Tuesday he went to the hospital, where the piece of steel was removed. The eye is not believed to be seriously hurt.

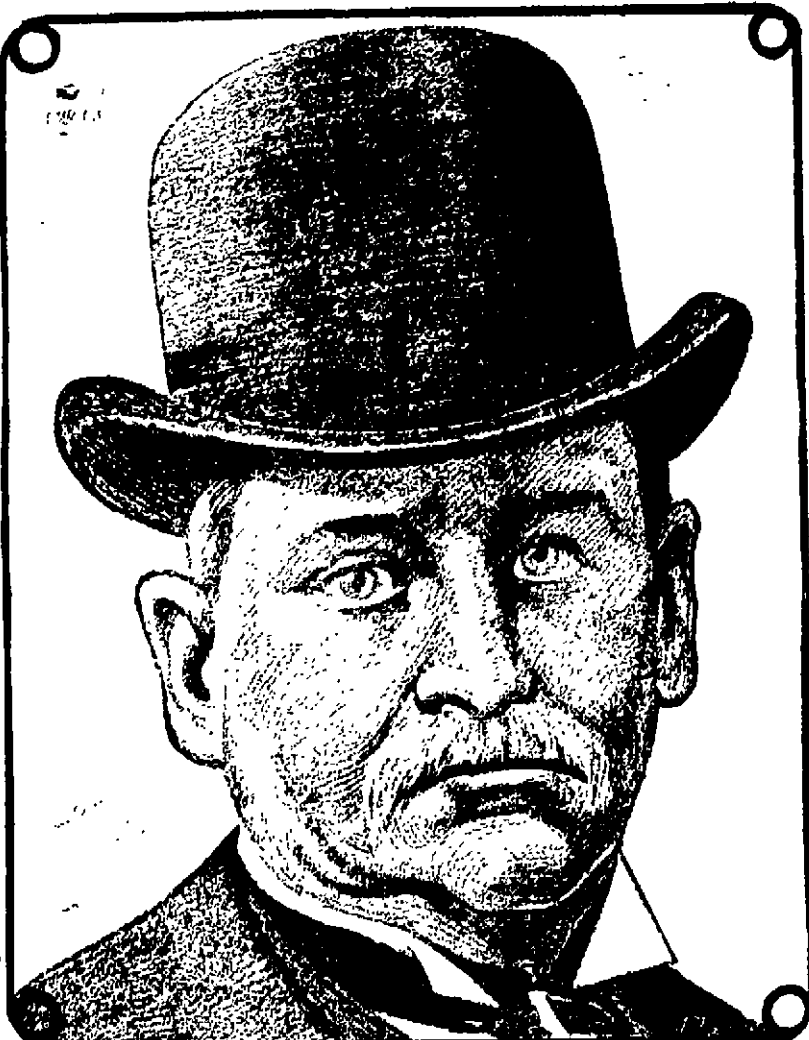
Into Her Thumb—While doing some sewing at noon, Sunday, Mrs. Charles Schneemilch of Pearl street ran a needle into the thumb of her right hand. The needle broke in the thumb and caused her much pain. Dr. F. M. Baldwin removed the broken piece of steel and dressed the injury.

Bitten by Rat—Clifford, the nine-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Hughey of Lender street, was bitten by a large rat at his home Tuesday morning. The little fellow saw the rat go under the porch, and in an effort to capture it, reached under, when the rat bit him on the left hand, causing the blood to flow. He was taken to the office of Dr. A. M. Crane, where the proper antiseptics were used.

Methodist Mission—The matter of building a church by the Methodists in the vicinity of Lee street is well under way. Already subscription papers have been circulated throughout the city and the solicitors have been very successful in their efforts to raise funds for this purpose. The location for the new church has not been determined, but in all probability a site on Lee street will be chosen.

Painful Accident—While washing at her home at Church street and Grand avenue, Tuesday, Mrs. John Saiter ran a needle into the palm of her right hand. The needle broke off, leaving about three-quarters of an inch buried in the flesh. She suffered excruciating pain as a result of the injury. Dr. J. B. Taylor was called and she was taken to the Dr. C. E. Sawyer sanatorium, where an anesthetic was administered and the broken needle removed. Dr. Carl Sawyer assisting.

Develops Too Late—It is a strange feature of city government that the most serious needs are rarely discovered till a crisis arrives. A better brand of foresight would be welcome.—Columbus Dispatch.



SUPERINTENDENT HENDRICKS AND THE EQUITABLE REPORT

Francis Hendricks, superintendent of insurance of New York state, whose report concerning some of the methods employed by men formerly prominent in the affairs of the Equitable Life Assurance Association of America has created a sensation in financial circles throughout the length and breadth of the land, is a native of Kingston, N. Y., and is seventy years of age. His first business experience was gained in Rochester, but not being successful there he removed, in 1861, to Syracuse, where he prospered. He was fire commissioner of that city, and then served two terms as mayor, two terms in the state assembly and three in the senate. In 1890 Mr. Hendricks was appointed collector of the port of New York, and in 1900 Governor Roosevelt made him state superintendent of insurance to succeed Louis F. Payn. Mr. Hendricks has large business interests in Syracuse, and it was only after Governor Roosevelt had made three requests that he consented to accept the position which he still holds.

Future of the Equitable.

The plan for delivering the Equitable society out of its tribulations devised and put in operation by Mr. Thomas F. Ryan has on various grounds been much criticised, but none of the critics so far as we have observed, has suggested a better plan. Rather than trust the fortunes and funds of the society to the hazards of no plan at all, it might be wise to let a fair trial be made of Mr. Ryan's plan. At least there is reason to believe that the critics and disturbed policyholders would not be altogether satisfied should Mr. Ryan, in humble deference to his censors, retire from the transaction altogether and restore the stock to Mr. Hyde—which, so far as we can make out, is the only present alternative to continuance in the path he has marked out.

Superintendent Hendricks remarks in his thoroughgoing and able report that the only thing that will restore public confidence and benefit the company is "the elimination of stock control." He further observes that he deems it of equal importance that there should be an "elimination of Wall street control." In this reference to Wall street control Mr. Hendricks has evidently made use of a

common and rather vague expression that seems out of place in an official report. The voting control of the Equitable now rests with Grover Cleveland, Mr. Westinghouse, and Judge Morgan J. O'Brien, who are not in Wall street. The Equitable must continually be "in Wall street" as a buyer of safe investment funds. It will be there with the assent of the three trustees we have named. But anybody who attempted in the more familiar sense of the word to put the Equitable into Wall street, meaning to make use of its funds in Wall street promotion schemes, would have to reckon with Mr. Cleveland, Mr. Westinghouse, and Judge O'Brien. Candid men giving real thought to the matters of the Equitable are pretty generally agreed that the deed of trust shields the company from any possible involvement in the pits and perils of Wall street. The opinion is quite generally held, also, that this deed of trust "eliminates" stock control. The owner of the shares cannot elect the directors—they are elected by the trustees and by the policyholders. If any more complete process of elimination can be suggested it should not be kept from the public.—New York Times.

The Graft Hunt.

The graft hunt is becoming general and hot. Throughout the entire country the public is being aroused to an ardent spirit of reform.

Governor La Follette of Wisconsin, Governor Folk of Missouri, District Attorney Jerome of New York, Clarence S. Darrow of Chicago, and Thomas W. Lawson of Boston are to be the principal speakers at the great "reform rally" to be held in Ottawa, Kansas, in July, designed to be a great political revival meeting.

Popular feeling is ripe for it. Political revival is less necessary really than is direction of the reform spirit already aroused. Popular outcry against graft seems to have stirred administrative and prosecuting officials to astonishing activity.

Philadelphia—the last from which reform spirit was to have been suspected—is presenting the most conspicuous case of graft-chasing. When those who have long been dead in their sins awake we may look for minor miracles everywhere.

Governor Folk's record is an inspiration. His order to the sheriff of St. Louis county to arrest all who violate the law against betting on horse races and his threat to call out the militia if the order is not obeyed is only part of the present daily routine in Missouri.

In Milwaukee a grand jury has been called together to probe into alleged cases of graft, and all the small political contractors are running to cover.

Fined One Dollar.

Cassius M. Smallwood, a printer, was fined one dollar and costs by Justice Harry C. Thompson Tuesday on a plea of guilty to assault and bat-

tery. Smallwood was charged with striking Clifford Seeres, a boy who Smallwood stated to the court had provoked him so much that he slapped him.

In Connecticut the Mayors' association has just taken up in earnest the question of Sunday liquor selling.

Back of all these reform movements is a public spirit not to be resisted. The popular support which such governors as Folk, Deneen and La Follette have received shows that the old indictment of public indifference to political corruption will not much longer hold.

The indignation shown over the Equitable scandal, the wide interest in the "frenzied finance" exposure and the strong popular sympathy shown with President Roosevelt's efforts to bring the big trusts into subjection to the government all flow from a common source and all alike show the trend of a tremendous public feeling regarding graft in all its forms.

The graft hunt is on, indeed. The time is ripe for a great political reform revival. The air is filled with the spirit of protest against political and financial corruption. It may be that Cincinnati will rise up some day and smite the boss. It may be that the badness of the boss of the great city at the southern end of the state will come about through the inevitable undoing of that boss as a state boss. That Cincinnati will be purified some day is certain. There are signs that the day approaches.

A PASSENGER'S SMOOTH GAME

Holds Big Four Train Nearly Half an Hour.

HE FIGURES ON A DAMAGE SUIT

He Refuses To Give Up His Ticket and No Amount of Urging Induces Him to a Change of Tactics—A Situation That Is Puzzling the Trainmen.

Big Four train No. 25, due here at midnight, had a passenger the other night who attempted to play a smooth game, and incidentally held the train nearly half an hour at the Gallion depot. He attempted to play a smooth game and to all intents and purposes was figuring on a damage suit against the company and possibly against this city. The individual who is said to be a lawyer and a man of wealth who resides in southeastern Ohio, purchased train and sleeping car tickets and got on the train at Cleveland. He went immediately into the sleeper, handed his sleeping car ticket to the conductor of the car and was shown his berth. He also tendered his train ticket to the sleeping car conductor, but the latter declined to accept it, for so to do would be a violation of the rules. Three times the ticket was tendered and declined each time. When the train conductor asked for his ticket the wily passenger absolutely refused to give it up. He naively suggested that he had paid his fare by purchasing his ticket, had secured his sleeping car accommodations by tendering his berth ticket, and had also offered his train ticket three times. No amount of urging could induce him to change his tactics and the conductor finally telegraphed for an officer to meet the train at Gallion. One of the night patrolmen responded, but could not induce the passenger to produce his ticket, although every threat was made. He simply said that if force was used he would give up the ticket, but that if he was arrested they might just as well send for his attorney. After parleying for a long while the conductor and officer gave it up and the train which had been delayed nearly a half hour went on its way with the obstreperous passenger on board. The trick is a simple one. By purchasing his train ticket the passenger had paid his fare and his ticket was a receipt therefor. By purchasing and tendering a sleeping car ticket he was entitled to the berth on the train and could not be ejected. If ejected he had good grounds for a heavy damage suit against the company and if arrested the city would come in for claims for false imprisonment. The scheme is a good one, although few will care to work it. The railroad company has received its money, but the conductor is in the lurch, as the rules require him to collect all fares immediately after the train starts, which, in this case, he was unable to do. There was a postal car on the train and it was suggested that the United States government might have authority to arrest the passenger for delaying the mails which he did in this case. It is alleged that the fellow has worked the trick before. What he is after is forcible ejection and arrest, then will come the damage suits.—Gallion Leader.

He Refuses To Give Up His Ticket and No Amount of Urging Induces Him to a Change of Tactics—A Situation That Is Puzzling the Trainmen.

BAD LUCK OF JACOB DANNER

Is Now in the Hospital at Cincinnati.

Suffers an Accident Sunday—Falls and Breaks Bones of Left Leg and 'Tis Likely Amputation Will Be Necessary.

Jacob Danner of West Liberty, who fell from the old Masonic block several months ago, while engaged in painting the building and had both legs broken, is now in a hospital at Cincinnati as the result of an accident which he suffered Sunday.

It will be remembered that Danner's left leg had a compound fracture, was so badly broken that the bones protruded through the flesh and it was necessary to remove a section of the bone and fasten the bones together with wires. It appears that the unfortunate man had so far recovered that he was able to be about on crutches and he went to Cincinnati to look after some business. While there he slipped and fell in such a manner that the left leg was broken again and it is now quite likely that amputation will be necessary.

Last Sad Rites.
The funeral of Mrs. Frank Firstenberger, who died of blood-poisoning at her home near Cardington, was held Tuesday afternoon. Mrs. Firstenberger was about thirty years of age and had a number of relatives residing in this county, among them being Elias and William Firstenberger of Richland township.

A Demonstration of This Store's Remarkable Price-Making Power.

It's reasonable if a store does continually sell goods at lower prices than similar store's, there must be a reason. That is because we sell for cash and are content with a smaller per cent of profit. Next week we will make especially attractive prices in

WAISTS, MILLINERY AND SKIRTS.



An Unequaled Showing of Summer Skirts.

They are made of Mixtures, Panamas, Brillantes, Serges and Mohairs, in tans, greys, browns, blues, black and white; finished with straps, narrow gores, pleats, kiits and the new flounces. \$2.00, \$2.48 and \$3.48.

Fourth of July Prices on Millinery.

This department will particularly interest you next week, as many special prices will be named. One lady said:

"And one can find plenty of really beautiful styles here at very reasonable prices." The customer who made these remarks had been in the habit of paying big prices for hats that she finally found he had at Goodsell's at a popular price. Of course, we have very fine hats too at high prices, but those at popular figures are the ones that are creating the biggest stir. Let's show you that we can give you unusual values.

Handsome Waists, Silk, Lawn, Linen and Batiste at 48c to \$3.98.

At \$1.98 we are showing some of the latest styled Japanese Silk Waists in black and white only, elaborately tucked and trimmed and worth \$2.50, next week. \$1.98

48c FOR WAISTS VALUED AT \$1.00

Different styles of sheer white Lawn and Dimity Waists with square, round or fancy yokes. Also surplice styles and others with front of embroidery. Unequaled showing at the Sale Price of 48c

98c FOR WAISTS, WORTH \$1.50.

Made of sheer Lawns, fine Linens and Organdies; also dotted Swiss. Some trimmed with embroidery and tucks; others with lace yokes and still others plainly tailored. Finished with newest sleeves and cuffs. Extra values at the Sale figures 98c

\$1.48 FOR WAISTS, VALUES \$2.00

Persian Lawns, dotted Swisses and Madras cloths, tucked and trimmed with fine laces. Also some with yokes of German Val. and fancy Medallions. Short or long sleeves. Extraordinary inducements at Sale Price of \$1.48

\$1.98 FOR WAISTS, VALUES \$2.50

Made of Persian Lawns and Art Linens, with tucks and hand-embroidered fronts. Also some plainly tailored effects. Open front or back. Some with low neck, edged with fine lace. Grand variety to choose from at Sale Price of \$1.98

SEE THE NEW SHIRT-WAIST SUITS.

An unequaled showing of women's Shirt-waist Suits, comprising the most celebrated makes. All clean, fresh garments direct from the hands of the most noted manufacturers in the country. They are made of sheer Lawns, Linens, Organdies, dotted Swisses, Persian and Madras cloths, in the latest colorings, beautifully trimmed with insertions, laces and embroideries. Waists with blouse fronts, full sleeves and deep cuffs; pleated skirts. The most stunning creations ever offered at our popular prices of \$2.95, \$3.95, \$4.95 AND \$5.95.

THE D. B. Goodsell Store

UNITED IN MARRIAGE

Miss Emma Wixtead and Mr. William P. Hayden.

BOUNTEOUS WEDDING BREAKFAST SERVED

Ceremony Performed by Rev. Father Joseph Denning in the Presence of a Few Friends—Wedding Journey on the Lakes—Home to Friends After July 15.

Miss Emma Wixtead and Mr. William P. Hayden were united in marriage at St. Mary's Catholic church at 5:15 o'clock, Rev. Father Joseph Denning officiating.

In order to surprise their many friends, the wedding, which was to occur Thursday morning, was arranged for Tuesday morning and the ceremony was performed in the presence of a few of the immediate relatives. Following the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride's father, Mr. John Wixtead of north Main street.

Mrs. Hayden is a charming young lady with a host of friends throughout the city, while the groom, who is one of Marion's most popular young men, is interested in the White Star laundry.

Mr. and Mrs. Hayden left shortly after 7 o'clock for the lakes, where they will spend about ten days. Returning to this city, they will be at home to their many friends after July 15 in a residence prepared by the groom at 522 north Main street.

ASHLEY RED SOX ARE THE VICTORS

Defeat Marion by Score of Ten to Five.

The Marion Business college baseball team was defeated by the Ashley Red Sox at that place, Saturday afternoon, by a score of ten to five. The game was fast and exciting, but errors at critical times were responsible for the large score. G. Hogan, who pitched for Marion, did fine work, while the Marion team was at the mercy of the Ashland pitcher, who kept the hits well scattered. The game was witnessed by about 200 people.

Closing Out Screen Doors

ALL SIZES.

75c, 85c, 95c, \$1.15

WINDOW SCREENS

15c, 20c, 25c, 30c.

Let us help you get the laugh on the flies.

AMMANN'S, West Center Street.

USE NATURAL ICE ONCE USED, ALWAYS USED.

Finest quality of planed Lake Ice, free from impurities, harder than manufactured ice and clear as crystal, shipped from Baube Lake, Michigan.

Best for Drinking Water and Best for Cooling Purposes.

BEFORE CONTRACTING FOR YOUR SUMMER'S ICE, CALL ON

The Consumer's Ice Co.,

819 West Center Street. OFFICE—Between N. V. & P. R.'s. Both Phones—253.

Men's Suits....

....Boys' Suits

From 20 to 30% Discount

on all Men's Suits and Boys' Suits.

Hughs & Cleary.

MARION WEEKLY STAR \$1.00 MARION WEEKLY STAR

Murphy & Frye, practical horse-shoers. General repair work. Baker's old stand. 138-tu-th-wk-sat

VOL. XXI. NO. 7.

MARION, OHIO, SATURDAY, JULY 8, 1905.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THE PEOPLE LEAVE CITY

Because of Threats of the
Mutineers.

THEODOSIA IN STATE OF PANIC

Fears the Shells of the Russian
Warship.

Desertion of the City Is in Accord-
ance with the Orders of the Au-
thorities—The Leaders on Board
the Kniaz Potemkin Are Promis-
ed Provisions, but No Coal—Or-
ders from St. Petersburg.

[BULLETIN.]

London, July 6.—A telegram to
the Reuter Telegram company from
Odessa says that the Kniaz Potem-
kin has captured a Russian mer-
chant vessel. Cattle, provisions and
money are reported to have been
seized on the merchantman.

Theodosia, Crimea, July 6.—The
majority of the inhabitants of this
city have left, and it is feared the
mutineers on the Kniaz Potemkin
will carry out their threat to fire on
the town. Only the troops and po-
lice officials are remaining here.

The desertion of the town by the
people is in accordance with the or-
ders of the authorities. The munic-
ipal authorities at first agreed to the
demand of the mutineers that they
should be supplied provisions, but
no coal was promised. Later orders
were received from St. Petersburg to
deny all kinds of provisions to the
Kniaz Potemkin, and the officials
were advised to urge the people to
leave the city if necessary to prevent
loss of life in case the threat to bom-
bard the town should be carried out.

Comply with Orders.
The town authorities complied
with the orders, and no supplies were
given to the mutineers. The time
fixed by the mutineers within which
supplies should be forthcoming ex-
pired at noon, but as yet no at-
tempt has been made to fire on the
town. Fears are expressed that the
mutineers will fulfill their threats.

During the early hours of the day,
the town was in terror owing to the
presence of the mutinous battleship
in the harbor, and the threat to
bombard the place. The demands
made by the mutineers for food and
coal and calling on the authorities to
issue a proclamation demanding the
termination of the war, also the call-
ing of a representative assembly
greatly frightened the people.

HOYT WILL CONTEST CASE IS CONCLUDED

A Verdict Is Returned in Favor of the
Defendant.

Tiffin, O., July 6.—The jury in
the Hoyt will contest case last night
returned a verdict in favor of the
defendant, Judge Bunn, refusing to
set aside the will of Mrs. Reuben
Hoyt.

Mrs. Hoyt's property, valued at
about \$100,000, was left to Bunn.
The family of the dead woman sought
to set aside the will, claiming that
Mrs. Hoyt was unduly influenced.

The trial lasted three weeks. In-
saneity experts were called by the
plaintiffs to show that Mrs. Hoyt's
mind was unbalanced. Other ex-
perts were called by the defense to
show that Mrs. Hoyt was perfectly
sane. Stories of strange vagaries
were told.

The verdict is a complete vindica-
tion for Bunn, carrying with it the
inference that the judge did not ex-
ert undue influence over the woman,
and that he was merely her friend
and legal adviser.

THE KEEPER OF A LIGHTHOUSE

Heroically Saves the Life of Thirty-
Six People.

New Orleans, La., July 6.—Martin
Green, keeper of the lighthouse off
Beauvoir, Mississippi, in a tiny cat-
boat, rescued thirty boys and six
men from the capsized schooner on
which a party from the Y. M. C. A.
summer camp had embarked to at-
tend the Biloxi regatta. The res-
cue took place in a squall that
wrecked the schooner two miles off
Beauvoir in sight of hundreds of
summer excursionists on the beach.
He will be recommended for the
government life-saving medal, for
the Carnegie medal and will be given
a public testimonial.

ACCEPTANCE OF RAILROAD PASSES

Will Be Made Distasteful by Gov-
ernor of Indiana.

Terre Haute, Ind., July 6.—"Dur-
ing the three and one-half years that
remain of my administration, I in-
tend to make the acceptance of
passes so distasteful that an honest
man will not wish to accept one and
a dishonest man will not dare," said
Governor J. Frank Hanly in an ad-
dress at the Chautauqua here, Wed-
nesday.

Continuing his address on the en-
forcement of the laws, Governor
Hanly said:

"It is said that many honest of-
ficials accept the passes, but the ar-
gument is a poor one, for it is an
admission that many dishonest ones
do likewise. The passes are said to
be gratuitous, but if the returns to
the corporation were not satisfactory
at the end of the year, the passes
would be cut off. The fact that
passes stop when officials retire from
public office show that the passes are
given to the office and not the man."
He told of violations of the law in
the fourteen Indiana cities in which
he appoints police commis-
sioners, and said that he intends to
enforce all the laws for all the peo-
ple all of the time.

THE MOTHER OF TOM L. JOHNSON

Is Dying at Her Home in Bay
Ridge.

New York, July 6.—Mrs. Helen
Johnson, mother of Mayor Tom L.
Johnson of Cleveland, is dying at
her home in Bay Ridge. She was
unconscious this morning, and John-
son said he did not expect his mother
to survive the day. Mrs. Johnson is
eighty years old, and has been in
failing health some time. The mayor
was at the bedside of his mother
all yesterday and last night.

THREE YELLOW FEVER VICTIMS

Are Removed from the Steam-
ship, Advance.

VESSEL RECENTLY ARRIVES FROM CUBA

The Patients Are Taken to Hoffman
Island for Observation—Ship Also
Brings Body of the Late Secretary
to Governor Magoon—Conditions
on the Isthmus.

New York, July 6.—Three passen-
gers, supposed to be victims of yellow
fever, were removed from the steam-
ship Advance when she arrived at
quarantine Wednesday from Colon.
They were taken to Hoffman Island
for observation. The suspected cases
were George Bailor, Standard, New
Jersey; Edward P. Penick, New York;
and Frank Namact, Texas, all of
whom had come from the Panama
canal zone.

The vessel brought the body of the
late secretary to Governor Magoon,
Samuel Y. Hirsch, who died of yellow
fever at Panama.

George G. Maclock of Louisville,
dock superintendent at Christobal,
was among the passengers. He said:
"Things are very bad at the isth-
mus. The diseases prevalent are
measles, black measles, smallpox,
yellow fever, chagris fever and ma-
laria, and there was one case of bu-
bonic plague. The dead train runs
from Colon to the cemetery, always
once and some times as often as
fourteen times a day. Some times
there are as many as four coffins
aboard. There is so much yellow
fever about that they keep ten graves
always ready for cases of emergency."
"The working clerical force on the
Isthmus is about ninety per cent.
short."

"The government seems to be de-
laying the paying off of the men. For-
ty-one of my mates were waiting for
their money in order to catch this
ship, but only six got it in time to
sail."

CONVENTION OF EPWORTH LEAGUE

Opens Today at Denver with Many
in Attendance.

Denver, Col., July 6.—The seventh
international convention of the Ep-
worth league opened here today.
Many of the bishops of the Methodist
church, both North and South, are
in attendance. More than a score
of special trains have arrived with
delegates from every state and terri-
tory of the union, and from nearly all
of the Canadian provinces. Thou-
sands of visitors are already on the
grounds, and trains bearing thou-
sands more are on the way. Special
excursion trains carried hun-
dreds of visitors today to Colorado
Springs, Glenwood Springs and other
points of interest nearby.

GOOD AS SETTLED

Root Will Accept Place in the
Cabinet

MADE VACANT BY DEATH OF JOHN HAY

Indicates Willingness to the
President.

He Asks Chief Executive for a Day
in Which to Consider the Matter.
The Necessity of Securing Release
from His Clients Is Probably What
Is Now Causing the Delay of His
Acceptance.

Washington, July 6.—It is report-
ed here that ex-Secretary of War
Root has indicated to the president
his willingness to accept the position
of secretary of state.

The fact that Root has asked the
president for a day in which to con-
sider the matter would make it evi-
dent to those who know him that he
has more than his own inclinations
to consult. Did he feel that he were
a free agent he would undoubtedly
have given the president his definite
answer yesterday, or at the latest
this morning. But since he left the
cabinet, a few months ago, Root has
assumed a tremendous load of legal
responsibility.

Release from Pledges.
He has probably accepted retain-
ers amounting to thousands of dol-
lars, and the acceptance of the state
portfolio would necessitate not only
the return of this money, but the re-
lease from his pledges by the in-
fluential clients who have employed
him.

The necessity of securing his re-
lease from his clients is probably
what is causing delay. The mere
decision as to whether or not Root
would return the retainers fees would
not require much time. Root could
settle that offhand in two minutes.
But if the men who have employed
him to handle their affairs should
insist upon his fulfilling his con-
tracts with them, he will probably
be obliged to decline the president's
offer and refuse the honor that goes

with the prime ministry of the re-
public.

MODE HAMPTON, A YOUNG NEGRO,

Is Taken to Bowling Green To Pre-
vent a Lynching.

Bowling Green, Ky., July 6.—
Mode Hampton, a fourteen-year-old
negro, was brought here last night
from Franklin to prevent his being
lynched. He is charged with out-
raging Mrs. Susan Smitheran, a
white woman, fifty-five years old. He
Jules the charge, but the woman
identified him, and his mother iden-
tified a pencil which was found at
the scene of the crime as that of her
son.

The crime was committed at Sal-
mons, three miles from Franklin. A
mob of Salmons people formed here
last night to go to Franklin and
lynch the negro. The jailer was tele-
phoned and spirited the prisoner to
Bowling Green. He is the ninth
prisoner now in jail here for safe-
keeping from adjoining counties.

THE SUMMER MANEUVERS

Norway and Sweden Not Pre-
paring for War.

STATEMENT MADE BY THE GUARDIAN

Mobilization of Troops Not an In-
dication That Hostilities Will Soon
Begin Between the Two Countries.

The Voting of Funds for War Pur-
poses—Norway Well Guarded.

Manchester, England, July 6.—
The Guardian states it is informed
authoritatively that the mobilization
of troops on the part of Norway and
Sweden, which it was reported in-
dicated that hostilities would soon be-
gin between the countries, is simply
for the ordinary summer maneuvers.

Norway has all points along the
frontier at which Swedish troops
could make their way into Norway
guarded, and is prepared to defend
herself in case Sweden endeavors to
use force to compel her to renew the
former relations by which the joint
empire was maintained.

The proposal made that the riks-
dag shall vote one hundred million
kroner for war purposes emanates
from reactionaries in the upper
house of the riksdag, which is com-
posed largely of members of the old
Swedish nobility.

FUNERAL SERVICE

Held at Paris for John Paul
Jones.

CHURCH FILLED TO OVERFLOWING

French Officials Attend in Full
Uniform.

Body Is Formally Transferred to the
Care of Francis B. Loomis, Special
Ambassador of the United States.
Casket Draped in Flags—Tests
Upon Catafalque in Chancel of
Church—Some Details.

Paris, July 6.—The ceremonies in
connection with the formal transfer
to the United States, through its
special ambassador, of the remains
of Admiral John Paul Jones, took
place here this afternoon.

At 3:30 funeral services for the
former admiral were held in the
American Protestant Episcopal
Church of the Holy Trinity. The
church was filled to overflowing with
French officials in full uniform, the
American mission to receive the body
and prominent residents of the
American colony in Paris. Amba-
sador and Mrs. McCormick and Con-
sul General and Mrs. Gowdy and the
members of the embassy and con-
sulate also attended.

Body Transferred.

Following the funeral services,
General Porter, senior special am-
bassador to receive the remains, for-
mally transferred the body to the
care of Francis B. Loomis, assistant
secretary of state and junior special
ambassador to take part in the cere-
monies today.

During all the ceremony at the
church, the coffin, draped in flags,
rested upon a catafalque in the
chancel. The funeral service was
simple but impressive. Dr. Morgan,
rector, read the service. Hymns
were then sung and the regular ser-
vice carried out in detail.

Military Honors.

At the conclusion of the exercises
in the church, a procession was
formed and the body was conveyed

under escort to the Esplanade Des
Invalides. The coffin, still resting
on the catafalque, was placed in a
tent on a raised platform erected for
the occasion in the center of the
Esplanade. There military honors
were accorded, the French troops
and American bluejackets filing past
the catafalque while the bands play-
ed the American and French an-
them. Following this ceremony,
the coffin was removed to a special
train in the Invalides station, in
which the American party will make
the trip to Cherbourg, starting at 10
o'clock tonight.

SHOT THROUGH THE HEART AND LIVES

Remarkable Case in Staten Island
Hospital.

New York, July 6.—With a bul-
let hole through his heart and
through the tissues of the left lung,
Harry Nowok, a youth, is alive and
apparently out of danger of death in
St. Vincent's hospital, Livingston,
Staten Island.

The course of the bullet was traced
yesterday. The doctors subjected
the patient to x-rays, and verified
the fact that the bullet had traversed
two vital spots. Doctors Brady
and Bosford of the hospital staff,
made the diagnosis.

Nowok started out for a day of
pleasure Tuesday and was hit in the
breast by a bullet from a revolver
which Max Dasher was displaying to
a friend.

It was feared Nowok would not
live until the Staten Island shore
was reached, but by that time he
appeared stronger, having rallied
from the shock.

The fact that he was alive caused
the doctors to think the wound a
superficial one, and he was allowed
to rest until yesterday afternoon be-
fore a serious attempt was made to
find the bullet. Early this morning
the patient seemed stronger than at
any time since being admitted to the
institution.

GENERAL RIXEY ON HAY'S DEATH

Says It's Caused by His Trip
to Washington.

ROOSEVELT THE IDEAL PRESIDENT

Is Splendid Example of What Public
Official Ought to Be—Makes a
Point of Getting Exercise and
Fresh Air, No Matter How Press-
ing Is Public Business.

Cleveland, July 6.—Surgeon Gen-
eral Rixey, the president's physician,
believes Secretary Hay's death was
directly caused by his trip to Wash-
ington. Had he remained at his New
Hampshire home after returning
from Europe and obeyed the com-
mands of his German physician to
"keep quiet" his life might have
been spared.

"The secretary should not have at-
tempted a visit to Washington before
fall," said Dr. Rixey today. "He re-
ceived the strictest orders from his
physician in Germany to take a com-
plete rest after he got home. In-
stead of doing so, he went to his of-
fice at the state department, worried
over the business of that great
branch of the government, and met
and talked with numbers of bureau
officials and diplomats. The result
was bound to be disastrous. Had I
been in town I would have put a stop
to that program at once."

"Our prominent and most active
public men work too hard, give too
much of their vital force, their en-
ergy and their brains to the govern-
ment."

"They take too little exercise, get
too little sunshine and fresh air, and
the inevitable result is death. There
are too many men in the public serv-
ice who are wearing themselves out.
I told Postmaster General Cortelyou
today that he was doing too much."

"President Roosevelt is a splendid
example of what a public official
ought to be."

"He makes a point of getting ex-
ercise, fresh air and sunshine, no
matter how pressing public business
may be, and he therefore keeps him-
self in the pink of physical and men-
tal condition."

Schaefer Defeated.

San Francisco, July 6.—Jake
Schaefer, "the Wizard," recognized
billiard champion of the world, was
beaten last night by W. A. Spinks
of San Francisco, at eighteen-inch
ball the by the score of 400 to 366.
Schaefer did not play up to form.

All Escape Death.

Williston, N. D., July 6.—West-
bound train, No. 3, of the Great
Northern railway was wrecked late
last night at Springbrook. Several
passengers were hurt, but all escaped
death.

CANAL IS A HUMBUG

Such Is the Opinion of J. D.
Yeomans.

HAS HAD ENOUGH OF THE ISTHMUS

Says Wallace Is Right When
He Resigns.

Claims There Will Never Be a Canal
Built, as the Last Monthly Report
of Work Done Shows That It Will
Take 110 Years to Finish It.
The Nicaragua Is the Really Feas-
ible Route.

Sioux City, Ia., July 6.—"Wallace
was right when he resigned as the
chief engineer of the Panama canal
commission," said J. D. Yeomans of
this city in an interview Wednesday.

Mr. Yeomans resigned six months
ago, after having served a decade on
the interstate commerce commission.
Continuing he said:

"Wallace made a fool of himself
trying to tell why. All he should
have said was 'I have had enough of
Panama and I resigned.'"

"It is no place for anyone to stay.
Before I was moved off the inter-
state commerce commission it was
intimated to me that I would be a
valuable man in Panama. No Pan-
ama for me—not for a thousand
dollars a minute. I didn't come to
this world to die; I came to live."

Last Monthly Report.

"The Panama canal is the biggest
humbug of the age. I have no hesi-
tancy in saying that in my opinion
there will never be a canal built
there. No important American en-
gineer who was not paid for it ever
hazarded the opinion that there
would be a canal there. The last
monthly report of work done shows
that it will take 110 years to finish
it. The weeds grow in one end
faster than they carry the dirt out
of the other."

"No engineer has ever found a
rock or clay bed in that celebrated
cut where the United States has done
the most of its work. There has
been a cut of 350 feet there and
thirty inches of rain falls in thirty
hours down those banks. Does any-
one suppose that the alluvial soil
won't wash down in time to make a
mud canal too thick for a govern-
ment dredge boat to keep afloat in?"

The Feasible Route.

"The Nicaragua route was feasi-
ble and for that reason it was
abandoned. I was a member of a
syndicate prepared to build a canal
there for \$120,000,000 which would
have carried 27,000,000 tons of
merchandise annually. We were
prepared to do the work in four
years. This looked too much like a
canal and the great influences behind
the present transcontinental trans-
portation business suddenly ceased
opposing the canal project and push-
ed the clamor over to Panama."

"Every man selected so far to do
the work has been picked from a
transcontinental railroad. They may
be all right, but none of it looks
like a canal to me."

NASHVILLE SUFFERS ANOTHER FIRE LOSS

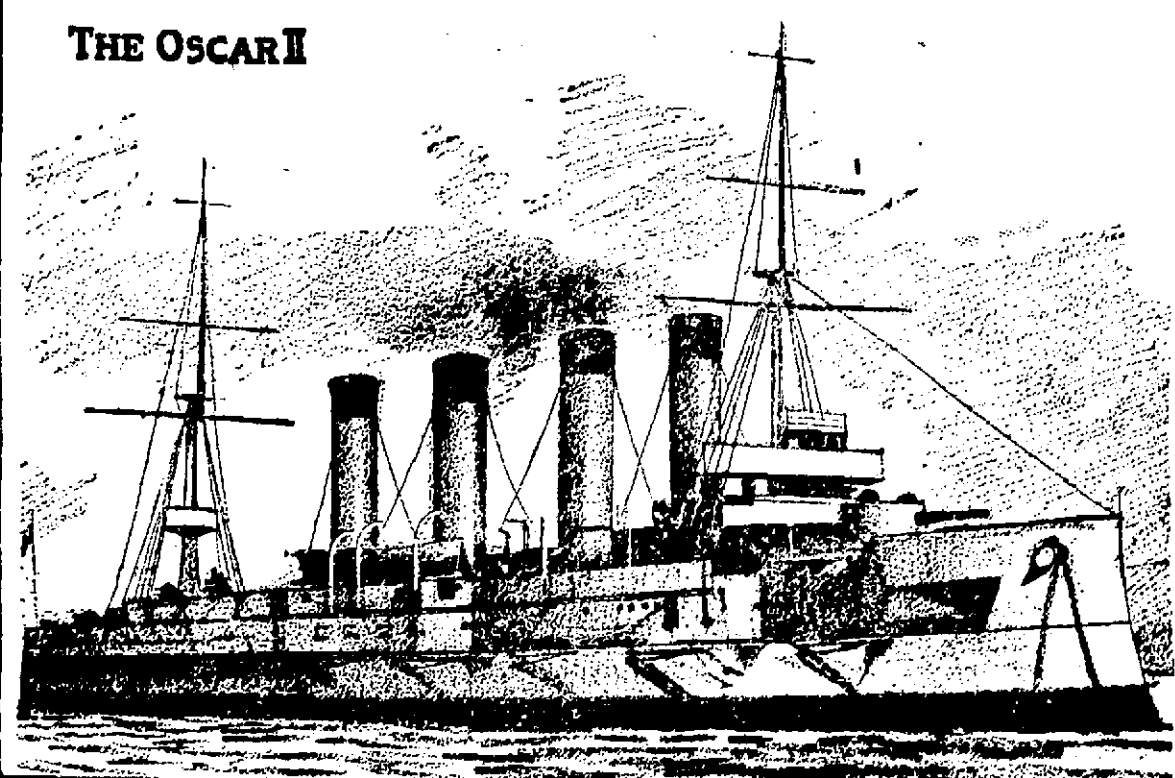
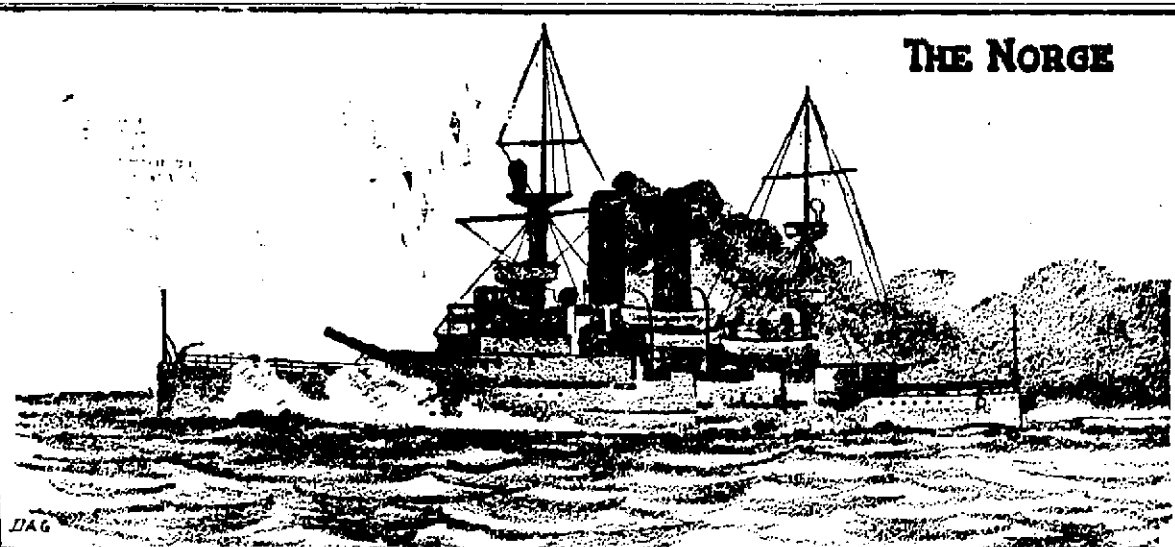
Building Occupied by Wholesale
Grocers Gutted.

Nashville, Tenn., July 6.—At an
early hour this morning, Nashville
was visited by another big fire, the
wholesale district being the scene.
Phillips, Webb & Company, whole-
sale grocers at Nos. 144 and 146
Market street, were the sufferers,
the four-story brick building occu-
pied by the firm being gutted. In
addition the fire may be attended by
loss of life.

George Rogers, a substitute fire-
man, was probably fatally injured by
falling through an elevator shaft.
The adjoining buildings were dam-
aged by water. The damage will
reach \$150,000. Rogers sustained
his injuries by stumbling into an
elevator hatchway in a five-story
building. He is believed to have
fallen from the top floor. This was
the third big fire in Nashville in ten
days.

Population of Chicago.

Chicago, July 6.—According to
the statisticians employed in the
making of the new city directory for
1905, Chicago now has a population
of 2,272,760, basing the computa-
tion on the United States census of
1900. But, using the census of 1900,
the accuracy of which has been as-
sailed, the estimate is reduced to
1,942,460.



TYPES OF NORWEGIAN AND SWEDISH BATTLESHIPS.

In case of a clash between Norway and Sweden the navies, small as they are, will play an important part. Sweden would appear to have the advantage in that she owns a number of what are known as "coast defense battleships." These are small vessels, ranging from 3,000 to 4,000 tons each, with rather heavy armor. While not very formidable in deep sea warfare, they would be dangerous in and near bays and harbors, where the radius of action is limited. This type is the most popular in the Swedish navy. The illustration shows the Oscar II, perhaps the best vessel of this class. Norway's best ships are known as "coast defense ironclads." Of these she has four. The Norge, shown in the illustration, being about the most formidable of the quartet. Norway also has four armored monitors, one protected and one unprotected cruiser and a number of torpedo boats and small gunboats. Like Sweden, she owns one submarine boat.

THE LAST TRIBUTE

Is Paid the Late Secretary John Hay.

FUNERAL HELD AT CLEVELAND

Attended by President and Many Notables.

Dr. Hiram C. Haydn officiated at the impressive services—Cabinet Officers Act as Honorary Pallbearers. Large Crowd Gathers at the Cemetery Where Is Interred the Distinguished Dead.

Cleveland, July 5.—In the silence and gloom of Wade Memorial chapel, in Lakeview cemetery, the final prayers for the eternal rest of Secretary of State John Hay were begun at 11 o'clock today. The casket, resting in the sanctuary, was tilted by the light that fell from a great window on the east. The floral offerings took on different hues, and the gray head of the officiating pastor, Dr. Hiram C. Haydn, pastor emeritus of Old Stone Presbyterian church, a friend of the late secretary, bowed above the casket, was drowned by an aura of golden light.

Distinguished Mourners.
In the short rows of benches was gathered the little company of distinguished mourners. They scarcely filled the chapel. Mrs. Hay and Clarence Hay were on the front bench to the right. To the left was President Roosevelt. Samuel Mather and other relatives were near Mrs. Hay. Vice President Fairbanks and the remainder of the company sat to the rear.

The silence was breathless as Dr. Haydn began his prayer for the dead. A quartet sang two verses of a hymn, following which Dr. A. B. Meldrum, pastor of Old Stone church, read a passage from the scriptures. Another song, a prayer, and the services were over.

Placed in Hearse.
No one stirred as the casket was lifted from the supports by a squad from troop A, Ohio National guard, and borne down the aisle. The crowd at the door parted, and the body was placed in the waiting hearse. Behind it followed the chief mourners, and the members of the president's cabinet, who acted as honorary pallbearers.

Secretary Shaw and Attorney General Moody led the cabinet, followed in the order named by Postmaster General Cortelyou, Secretary of the Navy Bonaparte, Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock, Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, and Secretary of Commerce and Labor McMillan. The president accompanied Mrs. Hay and Clarence Hay to their carriage.

Stone Family Plot.
The grave was in the Stone family plot, near the Rockefeller mausoleum. Troop A, aligned itself in battalion formation in the rear of the lot. The active pallbearers flanked the grave. Before it, with bowed heads, were the president and his party, to the rear of Mrs. Hay and her son. The casket was lowered into the grave immediately. A handful of earth was cast upon it, the familiar graveside prayer was uttered by Dr. Haydn, and the remains of the secretary of state were covered from mortal sight.

The party at once entered carriages and was driven away. The president and the members of the cabinet, with visiting associates of the late secretary, were taken to the train. Mrs. Hay returned to the home of Samuel Mather.

Crowd in Cemetery.
A large crowd had gathered in the cemetery to watch the final services over the distinguished dead. A large detail of detectives and uniformed and plain clothes patrolmen under personal direction of Police Chief Kohler, was at the cemetery.

The person of the president was particularly guarded. The multitude gathered on the heights that overlook the burial plot and there were many on the terraces of President Garfield's monument nearby to watch the cortege.

None was permitted to approach close to the grave, though on the return trip from the services, crowds lined the route to see the president.

The Ceremonies.
All the ceremonies incident to the obsequies moved off with smoothness. No hitches came to mar the arrangements and there were no unpleasant incidents to detract from the solemnity of the occasion.

The funeral began with the arrival of President Roosevelt and party at the chamber of commerce hall.

Awaiting the party, on guard, were six members of Troop A, the active pallbearers, and guard of honor from the troop.

Quietly the party entered the hall, and surrounded the bier on which the casket rested. There was a pause while the undertakers made

arrangements for the removal of the body to the hearse without. The line of carriages was waiting. Dense crowds filled the open spaces.

Beneath Pall of Crepe.

Fifteen minutes later there was a stir at the door, and the pallbearers bore the body through the entrance, beneath the pall of crepe, to the street. It was closely followed by the president, who walked with bowed head, his high hat in his hand. Only a few of the many magnificent floral tributes were placed on the casket.

Soon the procession started. Troop A, with a squad of police, led the cortege. Following this was the hearse. President Roosevelt was in the first carriage, and after him came the vice president, members of the cabinet, the citizens' committee and the ex-members of the cabinet, once associates of Secretary Hay in the government.

Mrs. Hay and son, Clarence, were not at the chamber of commerce hall. She awaited the funeral party at the Mather home.

Police Precautions.

Police precautions for the safety of the guests were perfect. Detectives closely followed the procession. Patrolmen were stationed at short intervals along the route. A number of secret service men preceded the procession and others rode with the guests.

Along Euclid avenue were close-packed throngs. No attempt was made toward a demonstration for the president, as his wishes were well known. Flags were at half staff on all buildings throughout the city.

Mrs. Hay wished all the ceremonies to be as simple and unostentatious as possible. Only the president and his party and the citizens' committee was in line.

Cordon of Police.

At the gates of Lakeview, there was waiting a cordon of police, which kept back the throngs. The officers preceded the procession. Mrs. Hay and her party waited at the chapel. Troop A formed in double column, making an avenue through which was borne the body.

The body was taken through the iron gates of the chapel to the front of the altar. There were Dr. Haydn and Dr. Meldrum. The president alighted next followed by Secretary Loeb and the members of the cabinet. One by one they filed into the little chapel and seated themselves quietly. Mrs. Hay and her son, with two close friends, took their seats a few moments later. As they passed through the chapel the mourners stood.

Banked With Flowers.

The chapel was banked with flowers. Many wreaths that had not been on public view were ranged about the walls. The air was heavy with the scent of roses, and the more delicate perfume of the sweet peas that formed a large part of the decoration.

In the meantime, the police were having trouble with the crowds without. Monuments were covered with spectators, craning to get a sight of the guests and of the interior of the chapel. The crowd was orderly, however, and strict measures prevented unseemly crowding. Troop A, mounted, guarded the approach to the chapel.

Japanese Legation.
Eki Hiohi, first secretary of the Japanese legation at Washington, is the only representative of the diplomatic corps to attend the funeral. Hiohi yesterday formally presented two wreaths, one on behalf of the Japanese government and another on behalf of Minister Takahira.

Dr. Joseph Krauskopf, president of the Central Conference of American Rabbis, yesterday laid at the head of the casket an olive branch. It bore this inscription: "In memory of John Hay, a prince of peace, the Central Conference of American Rabbis deposits the palm of peace."

Floral Tributes.
Wreaths received from President and Mrs. Roosevelt and King Edward of England were laid at the head of the casket. Another, from Sir Mortimer and Lady Durand, the British ambassador and wife, was placed at the foot of the casket. The wreath sent by the president consists of orchids and maidenhair ferns and cypress leaves. That from Mrs. Roosevelt is similar, and was sent from the White House conservatory. The wreath sent by King Edward is a mass of orchids.

Other wreaths were received from President Roosevelt's cabinet, diplomatic corps at Washington, Washington Church of the Covenant, Ambassador and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, the International Bureau of American Republics, members and veterans of troop A, O. N. G., National Order of the Loyal Legion and Zionists, also floral tributes from many others.

Many telegrams of condolence continue to be received by Mrs. Hay.

In Trembling Voice.

At the chamber of commerce, when the president and party arrived, the president and associates, with bowed heads, looked upon the casket. The president did not look upon the remains.

"I prefer to remember him as I saw him last," he said in somewhat

trembling voice to those near him. The president stood with eyes fixed upon the casket, some time. His face bore traces of genuine sorrow. Among the many prominent mourners was Robert T. Lincoln of Chicago, son of the president, whom the dead secretary had faithfully served.

TWO INTERESTING BASEBALL GAMES

Are Played at Prospect on Afternoon of Fourth.

Two interesting baseball games were played at Prospect, Tuesday afternoon. The first game was between Agosta and Prospect, resulting in a score of sixteen to fifteen in favor of Prospect. In the second game Prospect defeated West Mansfield by a score of five to three. In one of the best games seen at Prospect this season.

FLESH TORN INTO SHREDS

Roy Nash Meets With Awful Accident.

CAPS EXPLODED IN COAT POCKET

Clothes Catch Fire and He Is Also Badly Burned—Mrs. W. J. Mahaffey Is Struck by a Skyrocket. Eyes Are Painfully Injured—Other Fourth of July Victims.

Roy Nash, aged seventeen years, residing on Florence street, had the flesh of his right leg from the thigh to the knee literally torn into shreds by the explosion of a pocketful of dynamite caps, Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Young Nash was playing in the rear of the Davis Street school building, when one of his young companions threw a firecracker, which struck his coat pocket, causing the dynamite caps to let go. The boy's screams brought his companions to his assistance, who extinguished the fire in his clothing and carried him to his home, where Dr. F. M. Baldwin was called.

The flesh of the injured leg hung down over the knee cap and in addition to which his body was badly burned by his clothes having caught fire. One side of the boy's clothes were almost torn and burned from him.

Grave fears are entertained for the recovery of the injured lad.

Struck by Skyrocket.
Mrs. W. J. Mahaffey of Leader street was seriously hurt by being struck in the head by a skyrocket, Tuesday evening about 9 o'clock. Mrs. Mahaffey had given the rocket to her fourteen-year-old son, John, who, after lighting it, laid it down on the ground. The rocket struck his mother in the forehead, cutting a gash of several inches. Her eyes were also painfully burned, but the sight is not thought to be injured.

Hands Burned.

William Eversly was seriously burned about the hands in trying to extinguish a fire Tuesday. Mr. Eversly was assisting his daughter in shooting some fireworks, when a lighted firecracker was thrown into the box of explosives. In an effort to extinguish the blaze, his clothes took fire and he fortunately escaped with the burning of his hands. Dr. J. H. Criswell dressed the injury.

Seriously Burned.

The three-and-a-half-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Ray Phillips, residing on Wood street, was seriously burned about the feet by the explosion of a cap in a dynamite cane in the hands of a small boy about 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. Dr. F. M. Baldwin dressed the injury.

Thumb Lacerated.

A small colored boy, residing on Glad street, and giving his name as Robinson, had his right thumb badly lacerated and hand burned by a dynamite cane explosion Tuesday. The boy in shooting the cane struck the wrong end on the ground. Dr. J. H. Criswell attended him.

Explosion of Powder.

Arthur, the twelve-year-old son of Rev. and Mrs. E. A. Twining of Green Camp, was seriously burned by the explosion of powder at his home, Tuesday about noon. His face, neck, arms and breast were scorched, but his condition is not believed to be serious.

Shot Through Foot.

George Jinks of Kenon avenue was shot through the foot by an explosion of a cartridge in a dynamite cane Tuesday. The boy entered the foot at the instep, coming out at the toes. Dr. Criswell was called to render surgical attention.

Hand Lacerated.

John Pelagreno was celebrating the Fourth with a dynamite cane when an explosion of one of the caps occurred. His right hand was badly lacerated and his thumb dislocated. Dr. Haskins dressed the injury.

Hole Torn in Thigh.

Derrell Cheney, son of George Cheney of south Prospect street, had a large hole torn in his right thigh by the accidental explosion of a twenty-two blank cartridge at noon Tuesday.

Face Burned.

Mrs. Bart Eckfeld of west Columbia street had her face burned by the premature explosion of a firecracker Tuesday evening.



JOHN F. STEVENS, THE NEW PANAMA CANAL ENGINEER.

John F. Stevens of Chicago, whom Secretary Taft has appointed chief engineer of the Panama canal commission to succeed John F. Wallace, was until recently second vice president and general manager of the Rock Island railroad system. He had previously been chief engineer and general manager of the Great Northern system and is regarded as an expert on railway matters of all kinds. Mr. Stevens was about to start for the Philippines to investigate the railway situation there for the United States government when he received his new appointment.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE'S STATISTICS OF KILLED AND WOUNDED ON THE FOURTH

Chicago, July 5.—The Tribune this morning presents the following table showing the dead and wounded throughout the country as the result of the celebration of the Fourth of July:
Dead, 12; total injured, 2,431. By fireworks, 798; by cannon, 202; by firearms, 327; by gunpowder, 693; by toy pistol, 371; by runaways, 40; fire losses, \$115,800.
The number of deaths reported, forty-two, is seventeen more than were known to have occurred July 4 a year ago.
The increase in the number of deaths is accompanied also by an increase in the number of casualties, which are 2,431, while a year ago the number reported at the same hour was 1,977.

THE FUNERAL OF UPTON K. GUTHRY

Held at the Family Residence Tuesday Afternoon.

Services Are Conducted Under the Auspices of Marion Lodge, No. 70, Free and Accepted Masons—Dr. Graustaff Officiates.

The funeral services of the late Upton K. Guthry were held at the family residence on Pearl street, at 2.30 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, and were attended by a very large company of the friends of the deceased, anxious to pay a last tribute of respect to his memory.

The services were conducted under the auspices of Marion Lodge, No. 70, Free and Accepted Masons, the members of Marion Commandery, No. 26, Knights Templars, serving as an escort. Dr. Frank Graustaff of the First Presbyterian church delivered a brief oration at the residence and at the grave the full Masonic burial service was observed. The pallbearers were William Bland, George D. Copeland, M. B. Dickerson, George S. McGuire, L. M. Hipsher and Michael Waddell.

Ice-Cream Festival.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Methodist church at Caledonia gave an ice-cream festival in the town hall, Tuesday evening. A feature of the affair was the winding of red, white and blue ribbons around a pole on the public square, by a number of little girls.

Thomas-Gleason.

Robert Thomas and Miss Sarah M. Gleason were married, Monday evening, by Justice Harry C. Thompson, the ceremony being performed at the office of the justice.

NUMBER OF OKLAHOMA YOUNG MEN FORM A CLUB WITH MATRIMONIAL PURPOSES

Lawton, Okla., July 5.—In Lawton, Oklahoma, seventy-five young men have formed a club for matrimonial purposes. Their names all appear attached to a "want ad" in a recent issue of their local paper, which reads as follows:
WANTED—About 500 kitchen mechanics and artists can find situations in Comanche and Kiowa counties. Females only. Young ladies from sixteen and thirty-six, and widows under sixty-five preferred, but older or younger applicants will not be rejected by reason of age. Applicants must pay their own railroad fare to this point, but amount will be refunded after contract is signed. Those accepting situations are expected to join the union. All applicants must be good butter-makers, cleanly in habits, tidy in person and sufficiently comely to sit for a picture without danger to the camera.

There are over 150 bachelors and widowers within a radius of ten miles of Lawton, all holding homestead claims.

A VICTORY IS WON BY HOGAN'S RUNTS

Play the Ashley Team Tuesday Afternoon.

Score Stands Ten to Four at the End of the Ninth Inning—Marion Boys Complain of Bad Treatment—An Unjust Empire.

A baseball team, known as Hogan's Runts from this city, defeated the fast Ashley team at that place Tuesday afternoon by a score of ten to four. The game was full of plays of a sensational character. Ramer, who pitched for Marion, allowed but a few scattered hits, all of Ashley's four runs being secured on errors. The Marion boys exhibited some fine slick work and battled the Ashley pitcher at will. Ramer and Hogan did the battering work for Marion, and Barton and Thompson for Ashley.

The Marion boys report very bad treatment at the hands of the Ashley team, and say that they were compelled to play against some very unjust decisions of the umpire, or otherwise the score would have been more in their favor. At the close of the game the Ashley team refused to make a settlement with the Marion boys for their exhibition, and even refused to pay the expenses of the team.

Bond of \$300.

In the matter of the State of Ohio against Anselmo Stadaazzi on complaint of Charles Storaci the defendant appeared in the court of Justice H. C. Thompson, Wednesday, and waiving examination was bound over to appear before the grand jury under a bond of \$300. The bond was given.

ELMER HARRISS BADLY INJURED

Is Struck on Right Leg by a Mowing Machine.

LaRue, July 5.—[Special]—While mowing hay at his home four miles southwest of this place, Tuesday, Elmer Harriess discovered a large wasel. He jumped from the machine and, in an effort to strike the animal, fell in front of the mower. The steel point of the guard on the machine struck him on the right knee, almost penetrating the joint. The knee is in a badly swollen condition. Dr. N. Sfritt attended him.

Valuable Horse Dies.

M. L. Paddock suffered the loss of one of his finest horses, Tuesday evening. Mr. Paddock valued the animal at \$200. The exact cause of the animal's death was not known.

FOR SUPPLYING WILD ANIMALS

John Robinson Plans a Zoological Garden.

IS DESIGNED FOR TWO-FOLD PURPOSE

Show Leads All Tented Exhibitions in the Matter of Menagerie and Today Is Possessed of the Finest Private Collection of Animals in the World.

At Terrace park, Ohio, where the winter quarters of the John Robinson shows are located, the owner of this "Father of Shows" has begun the erection of a gigantic zoological garden, designed and built for the twofold purpose of supplying his big show with wild animals at a nominal cost and to be used as an experimental farm for the cross-breeding of animals of all kinds.

The constant advance of civilization is rapidly exterminating the wild animals, and the cost of taking them alive is becoming almost prohibitive for the owners of small shows, and John Robinson sees in the success of his venture a chance to supply not only the small circuses with the animals, but eventually to be able to bid for the trade of the larger ones. It is a well known fact that his show has always led all tented shows in the matter of menagerie, and today he possesses the finest private collection of animals in the world.

The parade, which is a feature of his show, has gained the envy of all his competitors because of the number of magnificent open dens of wild animals with which it is enriched, and his long and varied experience will be a potent factor in the development of this infant enterprise. This entire collection, involving the expenditure of nearly a half million dollars in securing them, will be seen with the big show which will come for a day's engagement July 19.

ARE MARRIED AT HOME OF THE BRIDE

Mr. Joseph Everly and Miss Bessie Grandstaff Tuesday Evening.

Mr. Joseph Everly and Miss Bessie Grandstaff were married at the home of the bride on Short street, Tuesday evening. The ceremony, which was performed by Rev. A. Snider of the United Brethren church, was witnessed by a few friends and relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Everly will reside in this city.

Assault and Battery.

Albert Clegg has filed an affidavit in the court of Justice Harry C. Thompson charging Jacob M. Deitsch with assault and battery. The parties live in Richland township and an argument between them, Tuesday, resulted in a fight in which Clegg was badly beaten. Constable James K. Redd led for the Deitsch home, Wednesday to arrest the defendant.

Infirmity Directors.

The infirmity directors held their monthly session, Wednesday, and disposed of business relating to the infirmity. Contrary to precedent, new inmates are being lodged in the infirmity and but few are being discharged. The number of inmates is larger this summer than at any time in the history of the institution.

A Union Picnic.

The congregations of the Methodist, Baptist, Presbyterian and Congregational churches of Radnor held a union picnic in the big woods of Emlyn Jones, half a mile north of Radnor, Tuesday. The day was ideal, and the picnic was a big success. An entertaining program was enjoyed.

Boughman-Miller.

Mr. George S. Boughman of Prospect and Miss Ida Miller of this city were married Monday evening at the former place, the ceremony, which was performed by Rev. J. J. Halliday at his home, being witnessed by a few friends.

Death of Infant.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cook died at Waldo, Tuesday morning. The funeral was held this afternoon.

ARE ROWED TO DEFEAT

The Vesper Boat Crew of Philadelphia.

LEANDERS LEAD IN NOTABLE CONTEST

Is Fiercest Ever Witnessed on Henley Course.

Both Crews Get Off Together, Leander Pulling Forty-One to the Minute and Vesper Thirty-Nine—The Former Slowly Forges Ahead and Shoots Over the Line a Winner by a Bare Length.

Henley, England, July 5.—The crew of the Vesper Boat club of Philadelphia was rowed to defeat today by the Leanders over the Henley course in the semi-finals for the Grand Challenge cup. The struggle was the fiercest witnessed on the course, and but for the fact that the present Leander crew is the fastest, the club has ever had, the Vespers would have won.

The Vespers gave the Leanders the hardest fight that has ever been given by an American crew on the Henley course. Both teams rowed like demons throughout the race, and were considerably fagged at the finish. The Americans were most disappointed at the result, as they believed that the Vespers would surely win. Englishmen say that there is practically nothing to choose between the crews and the result simply shows that the British long sweep method of rowing is better than the American shot stroke. The time of the Leanders over the course was seven minutes and one second, which has only been excelled once in the regatta for the Grand Challenge cup.

Large Crowd.

The largest crowd in many years lined the course. The weather was fair. Both crews got off together, Leander pulling forty-one strokes to the minute and Vesper thirty-nine. The crews kept together for the first quarter of a mile. The strain of the pace was terrific. Then Leander began slowly to forge ahead and half way down the course led by half a length. The Vespers tried to spurt, but their heartbreaking efforts could not cut down the lead. The Leanders slowly forged ahead further and shot over the line a winner by a bare length, winning the finest eight-oared race ever rowed at Henley. The crowd cheered the Vespers as loudly as the Leanders.

The Belgian crew defeated the London Rowing club and now the Leanders and the Belgians will meet in the finals for the Grand Challenge cup.

FORMER JOKE REMEMBERED

Claude Austin Makes Dive and Hides in Bushes.

RIVER SEARCHED FOR DEAD BODY

An Present Occasion He Is Taken With Cramps, but His Companions Believe He Is Feigning, and Leave Him to His Fate—Collapses When He Reaches Shore.

Some time ago Claude Austin, aged twenty-five years, went swimming with a companion in the Wheelstone river near his home at Claridon. Austin made a long dive upstream and hid behind some bushes. His companion waited several minutes for him to come to the surface, then became alarmed and dressing Jan to Claridon, where he informed the villagers that Austin had drowned in the deep hole at the bridge.

In a short time the entire village was searching for the young man's body, when Austin rose from his hiding place and laughed at them.

Monday evening, Austin went swimming with several companions. He made a deep dive into the hole, saying he intended touching bottom. When he rose to the surface he cried for assistance, but thinking he was fooling, his companions paid no attention to him. Austin had been attacked by cramps. In some manner he managed to reach shore, where he collapsed. He was removed to his home, where a doctor was called and the young man was soon resuscitated.

Austin is almost totally deaf from the effects of diving so much, and fears are entertained that he may lose his hearing entirely.

Miss Dessie Gregory is visiting relatives in Claridon.

16 Pages
2 Parts.
PART ONE 8 PAGES.
PART TWO 8 PAGES.

SATURDAY - JULY 8

We hope the press associations will permit Engineer Stevens to build the canal first and tell us about him after it is finished. It's a shame to ask readers to waste time reading columns about men who subsequently turn out to be four-flushers.

And another odd feature of the war in the Far East is that the Japs whipped Russia to a standstill without using a single package of breakfast food.

A Chicago university professor says we would live forever if we would only eat the right things. It's odd how humanity has persisted in running up against the wrong provender all these centuries.

"The Ohio Democrats have gone through the formality of naming a ticket and adopting a platform," says the Washington Post. The Post appears to be onto the fact that the Ohio Democracy is usually content to furnish the corpse and map out the road to the political cemetery.

"All men make mistakes," says Senator Mitchell. The senator's trouble appears to be that he got caught at it.

The celerity with which Mr. Roosevelt fills important positions made vacant by death or resignation might be taken to indicate that he has an understudy for each of the solo parts.

The Columbus Dispatch puts it nicely by saying: "It is a big thing to enlist in the service of the people, and it is generally a bad thing to back out." It's not at all improbable that Engineer Wallace might pursue a different course than the one followed, had he opportunity to do it over again.

The Cincinnati Enquirer intimates that the statement has gone out that Democracy means to put up a real fight this campaign. Great Caesar's ghost. Hasn't the limit of the powers of the Hon. William L. Finley been reached?

Evidently Philadelphia intends to be like a certain well-known brand of soap.

Colonel Bryan says in his Commoner: "The new Equitable arrangement looks very much like another case of hiding the public's medicine in some beautifully colored jelly." That's the meanest thing the colonel has worked off on his old friend, Grover.

That Chicago grand jury which indicted the beef trust people wasn't altogether respectful to Mr. Garfield.

Noting that the \$5,000 salary of Mr. D. B. Hill has been discontinued naturally prompts speculation as to whether he was included among the dead ones on the Equitable pay roll.

Maybe Odessa isn't the bitter end the czar has been talking about, but it's the point where the Russian navy, at least, stopped fighting.

It lets one down somewhat, after thrilling over the rebellion of those Russian tars, to discover that it was not for liberty but for good soup that they rebelled.

There were only 286 marriages in the county this year as against 315 last. But 1904 was a leap year.

It is now claimed that China has only 200,000,000 people. Still Uncle Sam can't afford to be barred out from selling to that number.

Mr. Wallace should have remembered that the diploma of the public's approval is seldom bestowed upon those who graduate out of the back door of the president's college.

In view of the performance of a portion of the czar's Black sea navy, there may have been method in his apparent madness in sending Rojstvensky's fleet to the Far East.

It cost Uncle Sam \$567,000,000 to run the country last year, but anyone will admit that it's hard to spend too much money on a good thing.

"We have always wanted to own a farm," says the Springfield Sun, "and raise the kind of crops we see in the pictures of the magazines." Personally, we would rather raise the fruits and vegetables depicted by the pictures on the cans.

THE PASSING OF

SECRETARY HAY

To John Hay, history will accord a prominent place among the notable men of America and proclaim him the peer of any diplomat of his time. It was during the boxer troubles, when the whole world waited, almost breathless, for tidings from the legations at Peking, that John Hay gained recognition as a diplomat second to none. Where the diplomats of the old world frankly confessed their ignorance of conditions and their inability to gain news through the old-style methods of diplomacy, John Hay introduced what has since become known as "shirt-sleeve" diplomacy, and through Wu Ting Fang gave the world the knowledge of the safety of the Peking legations. The reputation gained then has since been steadily augmented, and today his accomplishments as a statesman and diplomat are recognized throughout the two hemispheres.

It is given to few to attain so many positions of honor in channels so diversified as did John Hay, and to still fewer to so ally his friends. He was intimately connected with three great administrations, two of which—those of Lincoln and Roosevelt—easily stand as the foremost two in American history. In his twenties he served the great war president officially as assistant secretary and adjutant, but there was a closer bond, for the youth of twenty-three was to Lincoln a faithful agent, a good counselor and a steadfast friend.

Whether as assistant secretary to the great abolitionist, or as soldier, secretary of legation at Paris, charge d'affaires at Vienna, ambassador to England, or secretary of state under McKinley and Roosevelt, he served his country faithfully and well, thinking ever of his country first and himself last. As editor and author he showed himself to be an honest, upright, patriotic American. Ever a gentleman—a man among men, John Hay will be missed by the administration and the country-at-large regardless of party lines.

One never realizes how many delightful spots for an outing this country affords till he begins to study the railroad and steamboat folders.

If Mr. Patterson can only get the votes of all the correspondents who held that he couldn't get the nomination he ought to make things interesting for Governor Herrick.

"Trashy books and magazines, which come now from the press, and the wretched theater performances, which are palmed off at high prices, indicate a plethora in the purses of the people," says the Cincinnati Enquirer. If Dr. McLean is correct in his diagnosis of the cause of present conditions, one would be almost justified in praying for a return of Democratic times.

The manner in which Engineer Wallace was weaned away from the building of the Panama canal by the offer of a better-paying job might be taken to indicate that the railroads don't care if the canal is never built.

The commissioners will note that the owners of farm lowlands are not the only ones who are in position to present damage claims. That of the Marion City Water company for \$38,000 may be cited as an instance.

Wonder if Mr. Rockefeller hopes, by donating \$10,000,000 for educational purposes, to take the "taint" off the balance of his billion.

Mr. Rockefeller should take a pointer from the bankers, who pension expert counterfeits, and make arrangements with Mr. Lawson, Miss Tarbell and Dr. Gladden to be good.

This is the season of the year when the hearts of the biggest, nest-looking watermelons do not always pan out to meet the surface indications.

China feels that she should have at least a gallery seat at the Washington peace conference in view of the fact that her back yard has been more or less littered by the contestants.

Even Senator Morgan does not object to the building of a theoretical canal across the isthmus.

It must be discouraging to Dr. Gladden to note that even "tainted" money talks more effectively than he can.

Senator Mitchell's attorneys must have been a rather poor lot or they would have been able to take up at least one legal technicality.

Up to a late hour, this afternoon, Senator Morgan refused to express any grief over the perplexities experienced by Mr. Roosevelt in the building of the isthmian canal.

Messrs. Gaynor and Greene are making a special study of "the law's delay."

"For Mere Lucre."

The statement issued by Secretary Taft concerning the resignation of Chief Engineer Wallace, of the Panama canal commission, furnishes another illustration of the tendency of the times to regard mere money getting beyond all other considerations of life. Mr. Wallace was taken from a \$15,000 job and given a position of great responsibility and because his residence in Panama could not be as desirable as a residence in this country, his salary was fixed at \$25,000 per year. He knew all the conditions when he accepted the offer.

Apparently the transcontinental railroads, which are much concerned lest the Panama canal cuts into their business, conceived the notion of tempting the chief engineer from his duty and a luscious bait of \$50,000 a year was dangled before his eyes. He wavered and the anti-Panama interests quickly added another \$10,000 as a final inducement. That was too much for Mr. Wallace, and he deserted his post.

But will this fat salary compensate him for the loss of confidence he has sustained? Secretary Taft administered a stinging rebuke and it is one that should be pasted in the hat of every man. Wallace expressed the opinion that he had a right to accept a better offer, inasmuch as he

had performed his full duty up to the moment of his resignation. The secretary replied that he did not consider that any man can divide such a duty up to any one point where it suits him to stop; and then claim that he has fulfilled it "by merely performing it up to the point of his own selection. In my view a duty is an entirety and is not fulfilled unless it is wholly fulfilled."

As the secretary further explained, Mr. Wallace might have abandoned his post at a time that would have jeopardized the whole work after the government had expended millions. Surely neither Mr. Wallace nor any other man could claim that he had a moral right to inflict an injury of that sort, or that he had performed his full duty.

Naturally, the president and secretary are much perturbed over the action of Mr. Wallace, not so much on account of the loss of the engineer, as for the reason that it discloses tactics on the part of those who regard the canal as inimical to their interests, not at all frank, and above board. It indicates active hostility to the cherished plan of the administration, and it is a hostility that will stir every drop of fighting blood in the president.—Toledo Blade.

SUNDAY BALL AT THE PARK

Columbus Man Organizes New Team.

FORMER MANAGER OF THE MAROONS

Closes Contract with the Officials of the Interurban—Best of Accommodations Promised Patrons—Ball Park To Be Greatly Improved. The First Game.

Marion is again to have a representative baseball team, and one of which the local fans will be proud. The street railway officials, who have been looking for a competent manager, have secured Nate McCoy, formerly of the Columbus Maroons, and who will take charge of the team and furnish Sunday ball at the park.

In drawing up the contract the officials have arranged to furnish the best of accommodations, and on days when large crowds attend the games, special cars will be run to accommodate patrons. The ball park is also to be greatly improved, and Mr. McCoy, who is confident of making a success of the enterprise, has secured one of the fastest teams possible to represent Marion, and will arrange games with the fastest amateur teams in the state.

Mr. McCoy formerly played ball in this city, being a member of the team under the management of Bobby Quinn. The team now selected will contain but two of the members of the former local team, the remainder being selected from the Purity, Bonds Oakwoods and Maroons of Columbus. Including the captains of the two former teams, infielder Riehl of the Southern league and Third Baseman Whisner of the Springfield Central league have signed contracts to play with the new team.

The first game will be played at Marion park next Sunday afternoon with the Eagles of this city. The game is to be a benefit for the Eagles, and will be played for the purpose of showing the fans of Marion the fast team which Mr. McCoy has secured to play the remainder of the season. Manager Staiker of the Eagles has arranged a team of some of the fastest players in the city, and is confident of giving the new team a hard battle.

Entertains at Dinner.

Mrs. Beatrice Faust delightfully entertained at dinner at the home of W. H. Holterstott, east of the city, Wednesday. Those present were Mrs. Charles Thew of Marion, Miss Rose and Sophia Switzer, Miss Clara Denig of Mansfield, Miss Dale Horton and Edna Patton of Agosta.

An exchange remarks that the granite boulder, twelve feet high and fifteen feet in diameter, which has been placed as a monument over the grave of Joseph Jefferson, is emblematic of the actor's love of simplicity. The reader that doesn't see the joke should go into the market and try to buy a granite boulder of that size.

But, should Mr. Burbank succeed in producing cobless corn, what will our friends, the Kentucky colonels, use for stoppers to their jugs?

Possibly Secretary Taft may not have been angry when he indited that little epistle to Engineer Wallace, but its phraseology is such that he can surely take no offense if we suggest that he was, to state it mildly, perturbed.

"Even our mince meat," says an exchange, "has a trust taste." Maybe so, maybe so. But we could more cordially subscribe to the sentiment that it is necessary to exercise a great degree of trust in tasting it.

If the rest of the country attained Marion's average, the Fourth of July casualties this year numbered 50,666.

From occasional remarks dropped by Governor Herrick and Mr. Patterson, it is evident that each considers the other something of a soft snap.

The Columbus Dispatch points out that the deficit this year is about thirty cents per capita. Rather than have old Uncle Sam look like that, let's go down into our pockets and square the account.

We anxiously await what Colonel Bryan will say about Secretary Taft's idea of abrogating the jury system. The colonel is always strong—in his speeches—on any matter which threatens to affect the rights of the "plain people."

Yet, after all is said, Engineer Wallace might regret that the working-for-mere-lucre disease had closely approached the epidemic stage.

As a matter of fact, Mr. Taft did prove a dear bill for Mr. Bowen.

DEATH COMES TO BENNIE SHIELDS

Is Frightfully Burned by a Live Wire.

Bennie, the ten-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Shields of Denison, who was so frightfully burned by a live wire at that place a week ago Tuesday, died Tuesday and was buried Wednesday.



White Frost Sanitary Refrigerator.

Made entirely of steel. Enameled inside and outside, Has revolving shelves, No rotting wood, no bad odors. Limited consumption of ice. Nothing to swell, warp or shrink, Handsome and artistic.

Come in and let us show you.

HABERMAN HARDWARE CO. SOUTH MAIN STREET

AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT

Issues Report Showing Crop Conditions.

FIGURES FURNISHED BY CORRESPONDENTS

Wheat in State Estimated at Ninety-One Per Cent. of an Average. Heavy and Continued Rains Retard Cultivation of Corn—Oats Growing Nicely—Other Crops.

The following report issued by the Ohio department of agriculture represents area and condition of the crops named as compiled from returns received from the regular township crop correspondents of the department. The estimates of area for corn and potatoes are by comparison with area for last year as returned by the township assessors:

Wheat, condition compared with an average, 91 per cent.

Wheat, acres sown last fall, 1,559,534 acres.

Wheat, plowed up this spring, 1/4 per cent.

Wheat, estimated area for the harvest, 1,555,356 acres.

Barley, condition compared with an average, 88 per cent.

Rye, condition compared with an average, 92 per cent.

Oats, condition compared with an average, 94 per cent.

Corn, area planted in 1904, 2,933,438 acres.

Corn, area this year compared with 1904, 94 per cent.

Corn, total estimated area for 1905, 2,769,256 acres.

Corn, damage by cut worm, 5.48 per cent.

Corn, damage by white grub, 1.64 per cent.

Corn, condition compared with an average, 80 per cent.

Clover, damage by white grub, .80 per cent.

Potatoes, area planted in 1904, 107,013 acres.

Potatoes, area planted this year compared with 1904, 90 per cent.

Potatoes, estimated area for 1905, 102,799 acres.

Potatoes, condition compared with an average, 87 per cent.

Tobacco, acreage compared with last year, 90 per cent.

Timothy, condition compared with an average, 84 per cent.

Pastures, condition compared with an average, 88 per cent.

Horses, condition compared with an average, 95 per cent.

Colts, number compared with an average, 90 per cent.

Cattle, condition compared with an average, 96 per cent.

Calves, number compared with an average, 91 per cent.

Wool, clip compared with last year, 93 per cent.

The report this month shows wheat conditions have declined since the report issued June 1. The condition is now estimated at 91 per cent of an average, a decline of two points. Generally the wheat heads are of good length and well filled, although some correspondents report the wheat as being of inferior quality. In some localities wheat has been damaged by rust, caused by the heavy rains, but the principal damage to the wheat during the past month was the ravage of the weevil as nearly every county in the state reports more or less damage by this insect. Some sections complain of damage by the Hessian fly. Last fall 1,559,534 acres were sown to wheat, and as only a few counties report "plowing up," almost the entire acreage seeded remains for the harvest. The average yield per acre will be quite heavy, although as a whole, the product will not equal an average for the state, based upon a ten years' average.

The heavy and continued rains seriously retarded corn planting, and some fields intended for corn were abandoned. The fields are weedy, as cultivation has been impossible, and the growth is not uniform, owing to the irregularity of planting. The estimated condition is reported at 80 per cent.

The damage by cut worms is nearly 6 per cent.

The returns of the township assessors show that 2,932,188 acres were planted to corn in 1904, while the month's reports shows 2,769,256 acres, a shortage of 161,232 acres.

Oats are growing nicely, and the estimated condition is 94 per cent of an average.

The estimated area of potatoes is 96 per cent, as compared with last year. Many fields have been drowned out, necessitating replanting and proper culture has been impossible. The present condition is estimated at 87 per cent. of an average.

Face Disfigured. Thirteen-year-old Curtis Reeder, son of Mr. and Mrs. Emanuel Reeder of Kirkpatrick, had his face probably permanently disfigured as a result of a toy cannon Wednesday at noon. His face was seriously burned by the powder, but it is not thought that his eyesight will be damaged.

IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE LAW

Relative to the Letting of Bridge Contracts.

POSTERS ARE PLACED IN VARIOUS PLACES

Bids Are Solicited for the Construction of a Bridge Over the Scioto in Southwest Corner of Itchenland Township—Statement Made by a County Commissioner.

In compliance with the law as to the proper advertising of the letting of bridge contracts, the county commissioners have caused posters to be put at various places throughout the county advertising the fact that bids for the construction of a bridge over the Scioto at a point known as Newman's in the southwest corner of Pleasant township will be received by the commissioners at 12 o'clock, July 31.

The posters are being used in addition to the regular newspaper advertising, and are regarded by the officials as an expense wholly unnecessary.

The commissioners were somewhat disappointed that the former bids were not received wholly in accord with the law, as it is thought the bids for the abutments and the bridge were as low, perhaps lower, than will be received at the time stated.

In an interview, one of the commissioners has expressed the belief that the bridge people will form a pool at the next letting, a very familiar way of securing a high figure for work, and the price will perhaps be excessive. The commissioner also made the statement that although it is all right for the law to safeguard the interests of the public in the letting of contracts, it works well to the interests of the people seeking bridge contracts, and a private individual could buy a bridge like the one planned for the Newman site, and like many others that have been put up through the county for from \$1,200 to \$1,500 less than the county is or has been able to buy them. This is said to be largely due to a pooling of interests by the bidders who get together, decide who is to have the contract and divide the profits.

Acknowledged the Most Ideal Show in the World. (NOT IN THE CIRCUS TRUST.)



MARION, WEDNESDAY, JULY 19.

Presenting under TEN ACRES of WATER-PROOF TENTS a MILLION DOLLAR potpourri of amusement novelties.

JOHN ROBINSON'S

Ten big shows combined, four circled circuses, big double menagerie, hippodrome and wild west.

1500 RARE AND COSTLY WILD ANIMALS.

Double Herd of Elephants. Ponderous, performing pachyderms, presenting a program conique of perfection.

STUPENDOUS REALISTIC PRODUCTION. BATTLE OF WOUNDED KNEE. Introducing 100 Indians, Cowboys, Scouts and Soldiers.

THE LEAVENSWORTH ZOUAVES, direct from a successful European trip. America's greatest military company, presenting Burt's Manual of Arms to music.

TWO COMPANIES OF CAVALRY, late of the U. S. Army, commanded by Captain Thompson. In expert feats of horsemanship.

LEAVENSWORTH FEMALE ZOUAVES. ROBINSON'S FEMALE CADETS.

CAPTAIN WINSTON and his talented aquatic thespians, THE EDUCATED SEAL.

LOOP THE GAP. DAREDEVIL DEBERRY in his death-defying, demonic dash.

WARREN TRAVIS, STRONGEST MAN IN THE WORLD.

20 MALE AND FEMALE RIDERS 20

King Solomon and the Queen of Sheba

A grand scene spectacular revival of this Biblical story. 100—Men, Women and Horses in the cast—1001.

300 Baring Gymnasts, Nimble Acrobats and Talented Aerialists. The Pick of All Aerial Celebrities.

FORTY MERRY OLD CLOWNS.

GRAND \$300,000.00 STREET PARADE.

300 Head of America's Finest Horses. 100 Head of Cute Shetland Ponies.

A solid mile of gold bedecked wagons and chariots, prancing horses, dens of rare and costly wild animals, and including the season's newest novelty, a quarter of a million dollar reproduction of the battleships of our navy.

TWO SHOWS DAILY, RAIN OR SHINE

TICKET WAGON Connected with LOCAL TELEPHONE SERVICE and all calls for tickets will receive careful attention.

EXCURSION RATES ON ALL RAILROADS

JULY FOURTH CELEBRATION

Attracts a Large Number to This City.

MANY AND VARIED ARE ENTERTAINMENTS

Automobile and Other Races at the Fairground—Day and Night Fireworks—Wheelbarrow, Sack, Bicycle and Other Races—Music by a Number of Bands.

The Fourth of July celebration, given under the supervision of Ira Seckel, Claud C. Walters, Charles A. Monnette, Joseph Roberts, Nelson Abel and Charles Coonrod, attracted quite a large number of visitors to the city and provided them with entertainment.

The first event of the program of the morning was the catching of a greased pig at the public square. Cash Mosser served as referee and released the pig, which was caught by Sharrol Judy and Lewis Mendinhall before it had run three yards. The crowd was so dense that the pig was handicapped. There were ten entries in the contest.

A sack race was run on Church street between State and Main streets with ten entries. The race was won by Charles Miller, who received the prize of two dollars.

A foot race with ten entries was run on Prospect street between Church and Center streets, and was won by Morris Mitchell, who received the prize of two dollars.

A wheelbarrow race with six entries was also run on Prospect street between Center and Mill streets, and was won by Lewis Mendenhall. The prize was two dollars.

The bicycle race had six entries, and was run on Church street from Greenwood to State street. It was won by William Holliday, the prize being two dollars.

A barrel race with five entries was run on north Main street, and was won by Morris Mitchell, who received the prize of two dollars.

During the morning there was a day fireworks display at the corner of Church and Prospect streets and in the evening a display was given from the roof of the Huber building.

During the evening the streets were filled with those celebrating and there was much firing of torpedoes and crackers.

RACES AT FAIRGROUND ARE WELL PATRONIZED

The Attractions Are Three Bands and Number of Races.

It is estimated that more than 3,000 people saw the Fourth of July events at the fairground, Tuesday afternoon.

A feature of the program was an exhibition mile in an automobile by Hugh Hinds, Marion's well-known chauffeur. Against a strong wind, Hinds, who drove a machine owned by Hiram Noyes, turned the mile in 1.14.

The five-mile automobile race had been advertised as the big event of the program. There were two entries—Hugh Hinds and Clyde Dunn. The timekeeper announced that the five miles were made in twelve minutes, but others who held watches say it took longer. At any rate, it was obvious to every spectator that the autolists were not driving at full speed, and a cynical smile showed on the faces of many as the cars chugged around the half mile course, passing one another now and then and darting forward like a shot and again dropping back until the last half mile, when both let out their machines for all they were worth. Hinds won easily.

Three bands rendered music throughout the afternoon. They were the People's, Prospect Knights of Pythias and the Waldo bands. The grandstand was well filled and the fences along the course were lined with humanity. It looked like a county fair save for the cries of the fairs and other noises peculiarly and distinctively those of a county fair.

The breeding or color of any of the

NOW

Is the time for you to save money on SUGAR and you can do it if you buy it of us. Granulated sugar per 100 lbs \$6.25, 25 lbs, \$1.59 Less than 25 lbs, per lb, 6 1-2c. Try our Crystal patent flour, it is the best, costs only, per sack \$1.55.

CONSUMERS WHOLESALE GROCERY.

Y. M. C. A. Building, Phone, City 174. Bell 317 Y.

Semi-Annual Clearance Sale.

Ready-to-wear Garments, Dress Goods, Silks, Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, Muslins and Knit Underwear, Wash Dress Goods, White Goods, Linens, Men's Furnishings, Carpets and Curtains.

A Real Mid-Summer Sale a Money Saver.

A Silk Opportunity.

You can buy while they last Cheney Bros. Foulard, and Satin Foulard Silks, 24 inches wide. You all know what they are, sell at \$1.00 a yard, we have sold them special at 79c a yard. Price for this sale **39c** yard

There are some twenty different styles, colors are black, blue, brown, grey, green, tan and white grounds. All are good style.

Dress Goods.

A lot of colored luster and small check Wool Dress Goods, regular price 50c yard. Price for this sale **35c** yard

Black Wool Dress Goods.

SUMMER WEIGHTS BATISTES, VOILES, CREPES, MOHAIRS, LONDON CORDS **35c to \$1.00** yard.

Hosiery and Underwear.

25c Will buy fancy Hosiery. Plain colored and lace Hosiery in men's, ladies' and children's, values that are worth 35c to 50c a pair are in the lot.

Knit Underwear.

25c For ladies' mercerized Vests in cream, light blue and pink, former price 39c and 50c. Sale price 25c.

Large assortments 8c, 10c, 12 1/2c and 15c.

A special in children's and misses' black ribbed Hose, a 25c value at 15c.

YOU WILL WANT THESE

Waists and Suits.

Some are half price, others nearly so, at \$1.00. Linen and Lawn Waists, a dozen choice styles, regular **\$1.00** each. Balance of our Waists are in lots at \$1.45, \$1.95, \$2.45 and \$2.95.

Wash Suits in White

Made from shrunk Muslins at \$3.00, a very pretty model in plaited Waist and Skirt. And one at \$3.50 is a 25 gore Skirt and plaited Waist.

Suits at \$2.25, \$2.50, \$2.75, \$3.00 up to \$4.75.

At these prices are white, ecru, tan, blue, checks and fancies, about the price of the materials, and no making.

White Swiss Suits at \$6.50.

The Best value we have had this season. Waist and Skirt are both trimmed in wide insertions of embroidery and laces. A very dressy suit.

Linen Suits—White and Colored

Long Coats made with strap seams, strictly tailor-made. Prices **\$8.75 to \$15.00** each

\$9.00 For choice of any of the Silk Shirt Waist Suits that sold up to \$13.50.

Silk Suits up to \$16.50 made from changeable **\$11.00** and plain Taffeta, also checks

Half price for any Wool Suit or Jacket in the store.

\$5.00 For Silk Jackets and Coats that sold up to \$12.00.

Pique and Duck Skirts 98 Cents.

Fancy and plain colors, strap seams nicely tailored, other grades and styles at \$1.25 to \$2.25.

Wash Dress Goods.

5c A YARD. Almeria Batiste, 28 inches wide, all good styles, in pretty, small designs.

7c A YARD. A lot of fine printed Lawns. Have sold all season well at 10c.

10c A YARD. Batistes, lawns, dimities, satin stripe batistes, voiles, in great variety. Sold earlier at 15c a yard.

12 1/2c A YARD. A large lot of well assorted styles.

15c A YARD. Includes organdies, mulls, Swisses, dimities, satin striped batistes, marceline silks, satin striped grenadines, all of this season's choicest style.

15c a yard.

Linens and White Goods.

Special in bleached table damask, 38 inches wide **25c** a yard

FINE QUILTS. Special large size, heavy weight, at **90c**

STEVENS' BROWN CRASH, always sells at 15c. Sale price **11c** a yard

WHITE GOODS. White Swisses, dimities, piques, plain and figured. Special sale **20c to 35c** a yard prices

Lace Curtains and Carpets.

All one, two and three pair lots of lace curtains at a reduction of one-third to a half. Ruffled curtains 25c a pair up.

ALL WOOL CARPETS AT 50c YARD, former price 60 and 65c yard. Not all our stock of these, but a good assortment of patterns are offered at this sale price, 50c a yard.

Pretty New Conceits in Summer Neckwear Novelties in Belts and Bags. Special in wide all Silk Taffeta Ribbons 15c Yard.

Miss Ainsworth advises that anything in Millinery will be sold at a half or less, as cost is not considered.

WARNER & EDWARDS.

horses entered was not recorded, nor were the drivers numbered, so there was very little pool betting on the results. The purses were small and the money was divided three ways.

Free-for-All, Half Mile, Pace; Purse \$50.

Shiner Wilkes, D. O'Connell, Marion, owner 1 1

Leader Boy, George Selis, Marion, owner 2 2

Charlie N. Coonrod and Abel, Marion, owners 3 3

Time, 1:18 1/4, 1:17 1/2.

Gentlemen's Road Race, Half Mile; Purse \$25.

Perry G. Shoots, P. G. Shoots, Marion, owner 2 1

Bessie C. C. M. Cookston, Cochran, owner 1 2

Fiddie C. D. M. Carlin, Marion, owner 3 3

Clyde R. L. Gosting, Marion, owner 3 4

Nellie C. Deitch, Marion, owner 4 6

Dewey D. G. Dodds, Cochran, owner 6 5

Brown Lee, Dick Roberts, Marion, owner 5 7

Sider Hutch, G. Selter, Marion, owner 7 w

Time, 1:22, 1:18, 1:18.

Running Race, Half Mile Dash; Purse \$20.

National C., J. Welch, Marion, owner 1

Gold Standard, H. Shoop, Richmond, owner 2

Mollie G. Thomas Jonsson, Marion, owner 3

Toby, H. Garberson, Marion, owner 4

Time, 58 1/2.

Shetland Pony Trot: Half Mile; Purse \$10.

Gold Standard, H. Shoop, Richmond, owner 1

Billy, Clarence Gay, Marion, owner 2

Vick, Frank Foster, Marion, owner 3

Prince, Mathew McKinstry, Marion, owner 4

Time, 2:23

Officials—W. J. Miller and D. W. Hipple, Judges, William Foster, starter; Edward J. Brewer, timekeeper; W. M. Jackson, scorer.

The Shetland pony trot probably excited more interest than any other event of the program. Gold Standard, a large-sized Shetland, so named because of his color, immediately after getting second among the big horses in the running race, was hitched to a small road wagon for the Shetland pony trot. Some little dispute occurred about the yellow pony being a Shetland, but it was finally admitted, though almost twice as large as some of those entered. The ponies with their drivers seemed to take their own time around the track. Gold Standard forged slowly ahead and won easily. All came under the wire to music by the band and the shouts of people.

Those who had charge of the program, and who also gave all the Fourth of July doings express considerable gratification over the success of the celebration as a whole.

The celebration was given by private citizens, who organized as follows: W. M. Jackson, president; Joseph E. Roberts, vice president; Claude C. Walters, secretary; Charles A. Monnette, treasurer; Ira C. Seckel, marshal of the day.

Caledonia Celebrates.

Caledonia appropriately celebrated the Fourth. During the afternoon a score of Italians employed on the Big Four section, after giving a fantastic parade, participated in a sack race for a bottle of beer. There were a number of other events.

Mrs. Samuel Lett of Park street is the owner of a freak egg, which has a protuberance resembling in shape a human arm.

SUIT BEGUN FOR DIVORCE

Mrs. Bertha Mason Wants Separation from Husband.

PARTIES TO THE SUIT HAVE TWO CHILDREN

Defendant Is Sent to Mansfield Reformatory on Charge of Forgery, and Is an Inmate of That Institution—Other Common Pleas Court News.

Mrs. Bertha Mason has begun a suit for a divorce from David E. Mason in the court of common pleas. The parties to the suit were married in 1899 and have two children.

The plaintiff alleges that the defendant left her some three years ago and in 1901 was sent to the reformatory at Mansfield on a charge of forgery. He is now an inmate of that institution. She asks that she be granted a divorce and alimony.

In the suit of the Mezger company against Michael H. Murphy and others, in the court of common pleas, J. F. Cherry & Company has presented an answer and cross-petition, setting forth a claim of \$20.05, and the J. Weldman company an answer and cross-petition in which it is asked that a claim for \$98.11 be protected.

Society Entertained. Mrs. William Anderson of Prospect entertained the members of the missionary society of the Methodist church at Prospect, Wednesday afternoon.

2500 White Shirt Waists Half Price and Less

Most every waist in this lot is just new this week. They were bought last week in New York. There's no possible way that you could buy the material alone for the selling price of these waists. These for instance:

\$1.00 and \$1.50 White Waists, 50c **\$1.50 to \$3.50 White Waists \$1.00**

Waists so pretty in this lot and so many to choose from that it's actually confusing to the buyer. Fine lawn and India Linon Waists; beautiful designs, rare styles. The best \$1.00 to \$1.50 Waists made—**50c** Friday

New line Linen Suits, \$12.50 values—Special **\$7.50**

Linen Suits with the long loose coats, white only, \$15.00 values **\$10.00**

Mohair Skirts, black or colors, extra values **\$3.98 and \$5.00**

Silk Shirt Waist Suits **\$7.98--\$10.00 and up 1/3 Under Price**

Lot beautiful \$5.00 Japanese Silk Waists—white or black **\$2.98**

Pretty White or Colored Shirt Waist Suits **\$10.00 to \$2.50**

Duck Skirts—best \$1.00 Skirts on the market—here **49c**

Choice of any suit in the store for **\$5.98**

Lot \$10.00 Shepard Check Skirts—a swell model **\$5.00**

D. A. FRANK & CO.

The probate court reports that fifty marriage licenses were issued during the month of June. This breaks the record for any month in the history of the court.

Attends Reunion. Dr. S. H. Britton has returned from Gambier, where he attended a reunion of the graduating class of

1880 of Kenyon college. The class numbered eleven members and all are still living and were present at the reunion, although very widely separated in their points of residence.

THE SALE EVERYBODY WAITS FOR!

"IT'S HONEST."

KLEINMAIERS

ANNUAL MID-SUMMER

Clearance Sale!

THIS YEAR GREATER, BIGGER, BETTER THAN EVER!

Not-with-standing the numerous so-called special sales given during the month of June, hundreds and hundreds of people of Marion and Marion Co. have been waiting for this announcement. It is a splendid tribute to this store. It shows the appreciation of the honesty and Straight-forwardness of the KLEINMAIER SALES. It shows their confidence in the KLEINMAIER STRICTLY ONE PRICE policy. Yet even the people who have taken advantage of these sales on former occasions are going to be surprised. Surprised both at the greatness of the selection and the liberality of the reduction. HERE IT IS.

ONE-FOURTH OFF

On all Summer Wearing Apparel---Men's, Boys' and Children's---From the Lowest Priced and Best Selected Stock in the City.

- ONE-FOURTH OFF ON ALL TWO-PIECE SUITS.
- ONE-FOURTH OFF ON ALL OUTING TROUSERS.
- ONE-FOURTH OFF ON ALL UNLINED COATS.
- ONE-FOURTH OFF ON ALL CHILDREN'S WASH SUITS.
- ONE-FOURTH OFF ON ALL CHILDREN'S WASH PANTS.
- ONE-FOURTH OFF ON ALL STRAW HATS.
- ONE-FOURTH OFF ON ALL NEGLIGEE SHIRTS.
- ONE-FOURTH OFF ON ALL SUMMER UNDERWEAR.
- ONE-FOURTH OFF ON ALL LEATHER BELTS.
- ONE-FOURTH OFF ON ALL BATHING SUITS.

On woolen suits, suitable for fall and winter wear, there's material reduction that will pay you to investigate. Anticipate your wants for the coming seasons and save big money.

SALE COMMENCES WITH THE OPENING OF THE STORE
SATURDAY, JULY 8th,

And although the store is large we want to thoroughly impress you with the importance of getting here early for the best pick. Be on hand Saturday if possible.

KLEINMAIERS

A marriage license has been issued from the probate court to Edward Heiby and Miss Lydia Fetter.

Enameled Steel Ware and Tinware.

We make it an object for you to buy here by selling better goods for the money than you get elsewhere. We invite your inspection.

Enameled steel pressure kettles 20c to 75c	
" " dish pans 25c	
" " pudding pans 10c	
" " wash pans 15c	
" " 12 qt. water buckets 50c	
" " sauce pans 15c	
" " coffee pots 25c	
Tin milk strainers 5c to 25c	
Tin wash pans 25c	
Good tin cups 3 for 5c	
Seamless tin cups 3c	
Lunch boxes 10c	
Napkins, per doz 20c	

The Ark.

145-147 S. Main Street.

THE WORK WILL BEGIN JULY 25

On Proposed New St. Mary's School Building.

MEETING IS HELD BY THE TRUSTEES

Some Changes Are Made in Original Plans and Specifications—Mansfield Man Will Likely Be Awarded Contract—The Building Will Cost About \$30,000.

Unless present plans indicate the work of constructing the proposed St. Mary's new school building will begin July 25, and will be completed within six months, according to contract. The building is to cost in the neighborhood of \$30,000.

At a meeting of the trustees held at the home of Father Joseph Dunne, Wednesday afternoon, it was decided that instead of using steel

specifications contain, rock plaster will be used instead. The plans will be submitted to the architect at Columbus to make the change. It is not thought that Charles V. Berry of Mansfield, who is the lowest of six bidders, will have any difficulty in making satisfactory arrangements with the trustees as a result of the change. He will probably be awarded the contract, his bid being \$28,900, though, when the building is completed, it is expected that it will cost fully \$30,000.

No further action will be taken by the trustees until the plans of the architects have been re-submitted. The trustees are James F. Prendergast, John A. Schroeder, Patrick Kelly, Michael Clary, J. H. Dwyer, Henry Schuler and A. C. Edmondson.

J. H. ALMENDINGER IS BADLY INJURED

Is Kicked by Horse While Operating a Binder.

Prospect, July 6.—[Special.]—J. H. Almendinger, residing about a mile east of Prospect, was kicked on the right leg below the knee by a horse hitched to a binder, and sustained a fracture of the bone, which Dr. Finckel reduced the

THE HAPPENINGS OF KIRKPATRICK

People Who Are Visiting or Are Entertaining Visitors.

Kirkpatrick, July 6.—[Special.]—Samuel Hill was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Clatter at the Mason home, Sunday.

Homer Jones and Miss Ethel Neal attended Children's day exercises at the Clyde church, Sunday evening.

Flake Roberts of Caledonia was in town Wednesday.

W. J. Weir and family attended the tent meeting in Caledonia Sunday evening.

Enmanuel Reeder, Frank Noblet and son, Monnett, were in Marion Tuesday.

Dr. and Mrs. Baker were at Caledonia Monday afternoon calling on friends.

Miss Ola Knowles of Agosta is visiting with her great-grandmother, Mrs. Catherine Knowles, south of town.

BY THE FALLING OF AN ELECTRIC WIRE

Citizens' Telephone Company's Plant at Richwood Damaged.

By the falling of an electric light wire over the large cable of the Citizens' Telephone company at Richwood, Wednesday evening, damage amounting to between \$500 and \$600 was done to the telephone company's system. In addition, all the company's subscribers were temporarily without service.

Birthday Surprise.
L. B. Wilson was surprised by a number of friends at his home two miles north of Morral Saturday evening. It being his thirty-eighth birthday. A nice supper was served and a pleasant evening enjoyed.

MERCHANTS' EXCURSION

Will Be Run to Belle Isle This Year.

TUESDAY, JULY 25, IS DATE DECIDED

Matters Decided at a Meeting of the Executive Committee Held at Commercial Club—It Is Also Decided To Hold a Fall Opening and Carnival.

The big excursion of the Retail Merchants' association will be run to Belle Isle this year. At a meeting of the executive committee of the association held at the Commercial club, Wednesday evening, the Michigan pleasure resort was determined upon.

The excursion will leave here at 6:30 o'clock on the morning of Tuesday, July 25, over the Hocking Valley for Toledo. Arriving at Toledo the excursionists will board the great boat, known as the Greyhound, to Belle Isle. The fare for the trip will be only \$1.25 for adults and sixty-five cents for children.

On the day of the excursion nearly every store in the city will be closed. People who want groceries and other supplies will be compelled to procure them on the evening preceding excursion day. The merchants' association expects to make the excursion eclipse anything ever before attempted in the excursion line out of Marion.

The committee in charge of the excursion is composed of R. T. Lewis, chairman and treasurer; E. K. Uhler, secretary; D. A. Frank, L. E. Starr, T. R. Allen, Fred Issleib, Henry Strelitz, Earl R. Wilson, Harry Scribner and Frank Schaffner.

Wednesday night's meeting of the executive committee was probably the most important ever held by its members. Among other things it was decided to hold a fall opening and carnival in this city either the second or third week in October when excursions will be run into the city from all sections of the state. The city will be decorated in holiday attire, and all the merchants will have their fall goods on display. There will be music by brass bands day and night, and a number of interesting carnival events will be arranged. It will be an innovation, and at the same time a big advertisement for Marion merchants, who are recognized by merchants of other towns and cities as being enterprising in all lines of the mercantile world.

The following committees were appointed to make arrangements for the carnival and fall opening:

General committee—Charles W. McClain, Henry Strelitz, C. Z. Zachman, M. L. Dumble, L. C. Bowles, T. J. Ryan, E. K. Uhler.

Finance—R. T. Lewis, D. A. Frank, J. B. Layton, J. I. Marx, Frank Schaffner, Frank Ritzhaup, B. F. Waples.

Advertising—Earl R. Wilson, W. G. Harding, B. E. Kleinmaier, L. E. Starr, N. E. Arnold, James E. Phillips, O. J. Comer, J. C. Anthony.

Bands and Music—J. W. Thew, Fred Issleib, John Jenner, A. H. Schraushun, Samuel Rosenberg, George W. Baker.

Decoration—E. B. Goodsell, D. C. Wilson, J. M. Cleary, W. L. Warner, William Beatty, Jack Pfann, Harry Haberman.

Another important matter taken up and decided upon by the executive committee was the inauguration of a credit system throughout Marion, to eliminate the "deadbeat" person who does not pay. By this system, which is a branch of the Crown Commercial company of Lima, and has been adopted in twenty counties of the state, the rating of every man and woman in Marion county will be given in a big directory, which will show whether or not they can be trusted.

The system will be inaugurated as soon as possible.

An Exciting Game.
A baseball team composed of the members of the I. O. U. club was defeated by the Caledonia team in an exciting game played at that place Tuesday afternoon, by a score of eight to one.

Yon'll Want a New Straw Hat

for the *Excursion.*
Come in to see from the stylish sort.

Hughes & Cleary.

The DEPARTMENT Co.



We Furnish Homes Complete.

We give very close cash prices. Most people in the country pay cash. To cash buyers we give the very best prices.

The Department Co.,

EAST CENTER STREET
MARION, OHIO.

Gasoline Stoves--So Cheap Anyone Can Have a New One.

It's absolutely extravagant from a cost standpoint to use a hot cook stove this summer when good reliable GASOLINE STOVES and HOT PLATES can be purchased like this:

2-Burner Stoves...\$2.40 2-Burner Hot Plates \$1.50
3-Burner Stoves...\$3.75 3-Burner Hot Plates \$2.00

Ammann's Hardware Store, West Center Street.

NEW YORK STORE.

\$1.09
Buys a pair women's strap, soft black kid slippers.
Buys a pair women's three-strap tan slippers.
Buys a pair women's laced tan oxfords.
Buys a pair women's patent tip black kid oxfords.
NOT AN OLD STYLE IN STOCK.

Ladies' Tan Oxfords.

To reduce our stock of ladies' tan low shoes we are giving a discount of

25% Off From Regular Prices

Women's \$3.00 tan oxford ties, light or dark shades, at 25 per cent off \$1.50
Women's \$2.50 tan oxford ties, in lace or button, now \$1.87
Women's \$3.00 tan oxford ties, at 25 per cent off, now go for \$2.25

Get ready for the Fourth by giving a pair of cool tan low shoes. 25 per cent discount from regular prices on all women's tan oxford ties.

PETTY & STARR.
The J. E. Rhoads Old Stand.

"Manhattan" for Quality.

MOHAIR SHIRTS.

The full negligee sort---with attached collars and cuffs---shades of cream and tan---all sizes 50c, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00.

THE MANHATTAN.

The first Shot of our Big Midsummer Sale.

40 Men's Outing Suits regular price \$8.00 now \$4.90--300 pairs of Men's Trousers at \$1.19, \$1.39 and \$1.88 every pair worth double.

STRELITZS.

SAVE THIS AND WAIT!

PRICES WILL REACH THE LOW-
EST LIMIT

In this Gigantic Sale of Dry Goods for Women and Children and thousands of other articles carried in a department store. Entire stock of D. B. Goodsell to be sold in ten days.

Until Wednesday, July 12, at 9 O'Clock a. m.

\$89,000

Worth of Dry Goods, Shoes and Ready-to-Wear garments for Men, Women and Children, Tailor-made Suits, Skirts and Jackets, Men's, Ladies', Misses and Children's Shoes, at LESS THAN THE COST OF THE RAW MATERIAL for TEN DAYS to be distributed into the homes of the people.

\$89,000 Worth of High-Grade
MERCHANDISE
To be distributed in the homes of the people for less than actual cost of the raw material.
D. B. GOODSSELL,
Marion, Ohio
Look for Red Canvas Front.

\$89,000

Worth of high grade merchandise to be distributed into the homes of the people for less than actual cost of raw material.

Extra! Extra! Extra!

\$89,000 worth of spring and summer high-grade dependable merchandise, dry goods, shoes, notions and furnishings for men, women and children to be sold in ten days at less than actual cost of raw material in our building located on Main street.

Gigantic Sale.

Prices will reach the lowest limit in this gigantic sale of dry goods, ladies' and gentlemen's furnishings, shoes and other kinds of wearing apparel carried in a department store.

A Bona Fide Sale

Wait until Wednesday, July 12, at 9 a. m. A sale without counterpart or parallel. A stupendous Landslide of Merchandise. Dry Goods, Garments, Shoes, Notions, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Furnishings, Children's Wearing Apparel. Every necessity of life for 10 furious selling days from July 12 to July 22.

• Miles and miles of Dress
• Prints in Silver Grays,
• Blacks, Lights, Indigo
• Blues and Reds in this
• Gigantic Sale.
• 2% Cents.

The best and greatest values on earth now stare you in the face. The only question is, can you, dare you, in justice to yourself, overlook a chance like this to save two-thirds the price you will be obliged to pay the regular dealer in high grade merchandise of the world's standard qualities for men, women and children. Use good, common sense with which nature has endowed you. Come and see with your own eyes and be convinced. Never again will you have such a golden opportunity to dress in such rich raiment at trifling cost. The opening day will be gala day. Bring the children. It will pay you to come 100 miles to visit this sale. We shall put forth such offerings that no matter what the weather conditions may be you must and you will be here to get your share. When you take into consideration that the sale is of still more importance to the people than any ever held in Marion, Ohio, and also the very largest sale, it will convey to you some idea of the marvelous bargains that we offer to the people, Wednesday, July 12. The prices we quote below are only a few of the many thousands of bargains, but will give you an idea of the many values that await your coming. Remember, no postponements. Excursions on all railroads. This Sensational Sale will positively close in ten days. All goods herein priced can be brought back at any time during this sale and exchanged, or money refunded for the asking.

• Ladies' Black and Tan
• Lace and Plain Hose,
• worth 20c per pair. Dur-
• ing this Gigantic Sale
• 4 Cents.

This Stupendous and Magnificent Bargain Feast Positively Begins Wednesday, July 12, 9 a. m. Sharp

SENSATIONAL BARGAINS THROWN TO THE MERCY OF THE PEOPLE.

All Profits Thrown to the Winds. Thousands of Dollars worth of Merchandise will be given to the public at the most Bewildering, Glittering, Overwhelming Sacrifices ever known in Marion. Store will be closed July 10 and 11 to re-mark prices for this Great Sale.

MEN'S AND BOYS' FURNISHINGS.

3,000 men's Shirts, with collars on and collars off, worth up to 75c, all put in one lot at your choice of 19c
Men's Egyptian Balbriggan Underwear, worth 35c; sale price..... 19c
A thousand dozen men's Balbriggan Underwear and men's ribbed Shirts and Drawers, in many shades; all are finished in the best possible manner; all sizes, regular 75c value; during this sale your choice 39c
Thousands of dozens high grade Underwear, all will be placed on sale for ten days at same proportionate prices.

Men's Suspenders, worth 25c, only..... 9c
Men's Suspenders, worth 35c, only..... 18c
Men's Suspenders, worth 75c, only..... 39c
Men's Socks, worth 15c, only..... 7c
Men's Socks, worth 10c, only..... 4c
Men's Socks, worth 25c, only..... 11c
Men's Socks, worth 35c, only..... 19c
Men's Shirts, worth \$1.00, only..... 39c
Men's fancy Shirts, regular price 75c. 33c
Men's fancy and dress Shirts, worth \$1.25, only..... 78c
Men's fancy and dress Shirts, worth \$1.50, only..... 88c
Men's Neckwear, worth 35c, only..... 19c
Men's Neckwear, worth 75c, only..... 39c

**All Goods
Positively
Sold as
Advertised.**

MEN'S AND LADIES' HOSE.

Ladies' black and tan lace and plain Hose 4c
Ladies' fast black seamless Hose, regular price 25c; now..... 7c
A fine Maco cotton fast black Hose, regular price 25c, now..... 14c
Ladies' beautiful, fine plain and lace styles black Hose, worth 35c, now..... 19c
Ladies' beautiful fancy Hose, worth 50c to 75c; choice, pair..... 39c
Children's fast black ribbed Hose, regular price 15c, at..... 7c
Children's fast black fine ribbed hose, regular price 20c, at..... 12c

Children's finest French ribbed Hose; regular price 35c, at..... 19c

HANDKERCHIEFS.

100 dozen children's hemstitched Handkerchiefs, choice, each..... 3c
100 dozen ladies' hemstitched Handkerchiefs, regular price 10c; sale price..... 4c
100 dozen men's bordered and hemstitched Handkerchiefs; sale price..... 4c
100 dozen men's Handkerchiefs, same as above, only finer..... 8c
1,500 extra fine grade white and colored bordered men's Handkerchiefs, regular 1,000 pure linen white Handkerchiefs, neatly hemstitched, regular 25c grade for 11c price 10c; on sale specially at..... 6c

DRESS GOODS.

All wool Tricot Flannel, regular 50c values; sale price..... 24c
Mohairs and Brilliantines, worth 50c; sale price..... 24c
Novelty Suitings and Fancy Mixtures, Voiles and Crashes, late spring styles, desirable shades..... 48c
Black Cheviot Zibelines, 48 inches wide, worth \$1.00 per yard; Gigantic Sale price, per yard..... 59c
Velvets in stylish shades, worth 85c; Gigantic Sale price..... 39c
Black English Voiles, Florentine Crepes and Etamines, the most stylish of this season's fabrics, regular \$1 values; sale price..... 69c

The latest novelties in Suitings, all the newest patterns and figures, the \$2.00 kind. Gigantic Sale price..... 98c
64 ladies' Tailor-Made Suits, worth \$10.50. Gigantic Sale price..... \$2.98
53 ladies' Tailor-Made Suits, in black, blues and grays, the latest novelties, worth up to \$20.00. Gigantic sale price..... \$9.98 to \$4.98
All laces and embroideries will be closed out at Gigantic Sale prices.

GINGHAMS.

5,000 Yards Apron Gingham.

In all checks, sizes and colors at the Gigantic Sale, 10 yards..... 39c

UMBRELLAS.

250, 25, 26 and 28-inch silk finished Umbrellas and Parasols, with fancy handles worth \$1.00; Gigantic Sale price..... 39c

WASH FABRICS

Words lack force to express the importance of these clearance prices.
All the newest wash fabrics will be sold during this Gigantic sale at 43c on the dollar.
Colored Lawns and Batistes in white and colored grounds, values up to 15c; Gigantic Sale price..... 4 1/2c
Figured Batiste and imported cloth in 1905 spring styles, white and tinted ground, regular 25c Gigantic Sale price..... 9c
Voiles in the new mottled and flake effects, light or dark ground; regular price 20c; Gigantic Sale price..... 12 1/2c
Persian Lawns worth 30c; sale price..... 19c

**This Sale Positively
lasts for
10 days only.**

SHOES FOR MEN AND BOYS.

Men's Shoes and Oxfords for business wear that mean service and comfort, all newest shapes, worth \$2.50; sale price..... \$1.49
We offer the best Shoe on the market for the price—certainly equal to any \$4.00 make, latest toes and styles, in all the latest leathers; all go in this big sale for..... \$2.68
Men's Shoes and Oxfords, made of the very finest leathers, including Foedere's famous Vici and Eugene's Patent Leathers. They come in all widths and sizes and all styles; regular price \$5.00; sale price..... \$3.48
Boys' Shoes in all the up-to-date leathers, new style toes and shapes, a nice shoe for Sunday wear; regular price \$3.00; now..... \$1.69
Boys' Shoes that give satisfaction, worth \$1.50; this sale price..... 98c
Ladies' Vests, very fine, the cream of this season's merchandise, finely ribbed, silk tape at neck, worth 15c; during this Gigantic Sale the price is..... 4c

NOTIONS.

Hooks and Eyes, black and white, worth 5c, at only..... 1c
Brass Pins, 2 papers for..... 1c
Pearl Shirt and Dress Buttons, different styles, per dozen..... 3c
Featherstitch Braids, worth 5 and 10c a bundle, at..... 4c
Bone casings for dresses, were 25c apiece; now..... 5c
Safety Pins, black or silvered, 12 in paper,..... 3c
Cotton Elastic, black and white, regular price 10c, at..... 4c
Boys' Suspenders, the kind that don't bust..... 4c

ALL TRUNKS, SUIT CASES.

And Telescopes must go at Gigantic prices regardless of manufacturer's cost.
White linen Embroidery must go at Gigantic prices.
6-foot Cloth Shades, with fixtures; worth 40c; Gigantic Sale price..... 19c

We have placed on sale the bankrupt stock of Millinery of Mrs. Johnston at 27c. on the dollar.

Ladies' Ready-to-Wear WAISTS AND SKIRTS.

Ladies' new spring waists, made of fine India linen, 75c values; sale price..... 29c
Ladies' white lawn Waists, trimmed in lace and embroidery, new style sleeves, \$1.25 values; Gigantic Sale price only..... 49c
\$2.00 values; Gigantic Sale price..... 89c
\$2.50 values; Gigantic Sale price..... \$1.24
Ladies' Walking Skirts, black and colors, strictly all wool; Gigantic Sale price..... \$1.48
Ladies' Mercerized Sateen Petticoats, made with hemstitched ruffle, \$2.75 value; Gigantic Sale price..... 97c

BOYS' KNEE PANTS.

300 pairs Boys' Knee Pants, worth up to 35c; Gigantic Sale price..... 14c
\$6.00 SKIRTS FOR \$1.79.
This includes many new styles of this season's goods.
Towels that have always sold for 15c at..... 8c
Extra large Huck Towels, sale price..... 9c
Cotton Crash in bolts of 25 yards, worth \$1.25; Gigantic Sale price, per yard..... 4c
165 silk skirts, from \$9 to \$15, in all sizes; Gigantic Sale price..... \$3.48

Excursion Rates on all Railroads!

Fare paid to Every Purchaser of \$25 and Over!

Look for the Big Red Canvas Front.

Owing to the reputation we have established in Marion and surrounding territory as merchants in high grade Dry Goods, Shoes, Millinery and Garments of the world's standard qualities, we will not allow exaggeration in any of our advertising, and we do hereby agree to refund the money during this Gigantic sale on all goods purchased if not satisfactory to the purchaser.

OUR GUARANTEE. We assure each and every purchaser Absolute Satisfaction. We guarantee every garment, every price and every statement here made. ONE PRICE to all, and that means CASH. Every article in the house marked in plain figures.

Sale Positively opens Wednesday, July 12 at 9 a. m.

1,500 ladies' and misses' corsets, all colors and sizes; Gigantic Sale Price..... 39c
1,000 ladies' and misses' corsets, all colors and sizes; Gigantic Sale price..... 89c
36-inch table Oil Cloth, all colors, worth 25c; Gigantic Sale price, per yard..... 9c
Ladies' white and black Sailors, best Milan straw, worth 35c; sale price..... 19c
275 men's and boys' working Shirts, with collars attached, in all colors and sizes; Gigantic Sale price..... 16c
750 men's and boys' Shirts, with or without collars, in all sizes and colors..... 29c

300 black sateen Shirts, with or without collars, in all sizes; sale price..... 39c
1,500 Negligee Shirts, in all the fancy stripes and colors, all sizes, worth \$1.50; Gigantic Sale sells them at..... 59c
400 ladies' Waists worth \$3.25 for..... \$1.69
150 Silk Waists, all colors and sizes, worth \$5.50 to \$6.00..... \$1.98
Linen Crash, regular price 15c; sale price..... 9c
Bed Spreads, full size white crochet Bed Spreads, all good patterns, real Marseilles patterns; \$1.25 value for..... 89c
Straw Hats from \$1.25 to \$2.50, Gigantic Sale price for 79c

• WANTED AT ONCE.
• 50 Extra Salesmen,
• Salesladies,
• Cash Boys and
• Bundle Wrappers.
• At once.

D. B. GOODSSELL,

111 N. Main St., west side of Court House
Look for the Big Red Canvas Front.

Marion, Ohio

• MARK THE DATE
• And Mark It Well,
• WEDNESDAY,
• JULY 12.
• This Gigantic Sale is for
• 10 DAYS ONLY.

THE UHLER & PHILLIPS
DAYLIGHT STORE.

JULY
CLEARANCE PRICES.

THE UHLER & PHILLIPS
DAYLIGHT STORE.

The July Clearance Sale Gains Prestige.

The Teamster's strike in Chicago was an ill wind that blows great benefit to Marion. Thousands and thousands of dollars worth of merchandise that was ordered by the big Chicago merchants on State street, was cancelled and put upon the market at from 20 to 30c on the dollar. Our resident buyer in New York bought a large amount of these snaps and wired us on Tuesday as follows:

July Sale Boys' and Girls Wash Suits.

Every mother familiar with the kind of wash dresses we keep should be interested in this sale. The season has been backward, therefore manufacturers are loaded, and we own the goods so that we can offer you boys' and girls \$1.00 Suits and Dresses at .50c
\$2.00 Suits and Dresses at .1.00
\$3.00 Suits and Dresses .1.50

UHLER & PHILLIPS, MARION, OHIO:

I purchased for you today bills of Wash Goods, Ready-Made Wash Skirts, Shirt Waists, Wash Skirts, Table Linens, Muslins, Domestics, Dry Goods and White Goods to the amount of \$10,000. They were Chicago cancellations at 25 to 30c on dollar. Competition cannot match this price.

More Belts for July Clearance From July Clearance Sale Crashes from Chicago Cancellation.

We will show all next week new things in all kinds of belts in exclusive patterns not to be seen elsewhere, which came in the nick of time. Beautiful Belts, consisting of a large manufacturers' stock, belts that formerly sold at 50 and 75c, now .10c
Belts that sold high as \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00; handsome goods, now .25c
50 pieces all linen Crash, good value at 7 1/2c; our special price .4 1/2c
25 pieces all linen Crash, brown and extra heavy, good value at 10c; our January sale price, per yard .7 1/2c

What You Can Buy for One Cent, at Our July Clearance.

Bone Hair Pins, shell and amber .1c
Fancy Hat Pins, each .1c
Flat Iron Wax, cake .1c
Gold Collar Buttons, all shapes and sizes .1c
Palm Fans, each .13
Belt Buckles, each .1c
Lace Pins, card .1c
Safety Pins, card .1c
Buttons (dress styles) dozen .1c
Hundreds of other bargains in notions at 1c, 2c, 3c, 4c and 5c.

This is the store for Notions. You get better value for your money in Notions at our store than anywhere in Marion.

Table Linen Clearance Sale.

During the great strike in Chicago the big stores were absolutely idle. They cancelled orders for thousands of dollars in newly imported table linens. Our resident buyer made immense purchases away under. During this sale Table Linens, Towels, Napkins and Crashes will be sold cheaper than you ever saw them. Table Damasks. Note these prices:

TABLE DAMASKS.

Heavy Cream Table Damask, 58 inches wide, 60c grade. Clearance price, a yard .35c
Bleached Table Damask, 72 inches wide, 89c grade. Clearance price, a yard .50c
Bleached Table Damask, 72 inches wide, \$1.00 grade. Clearance price, a yard .75c
Bleached Table Damask, 68 inches wide, \$1.00 grade. Clearance price, a yard .69c
Bleached Table Damask, 72 inches wide, \$1.25 grade. Clearance price, a yard .89c
Bleached Table Damask, 72 inches wide, \$1.50 grade. Clearance price, a yard .98c

DAMASK NAPKINS.

Bleached Table Damask, 72 inches wide, \$2.00 grade. Clearance price, a yard .1.25
Bleached Damask Napkins, 17x17 inches, \$1.50 grade. Clearance price, a dozen .99c
Silver Bleached Damask Napkins, 18x18 inches, \$2 grade. Clearance price, doz .1.50
Bleached Damask Napkins, 20x20 inches, \$2.50 grade. Clearance price, a dozen 1.98
Bleached Damask Napkins, 24x24 inches, \$3.00 grade. Clearance price, a dozen 2.25
Bleached Damask Napkins, 24x24 inches, \$3.75 grade. Clearance price, a dozen 3.00
Bleached Damask Napkins, 27x27 inches, \$6.50 grade. Clearance price, a dozen 5.00
Bleached Damask Napkins, 29x29 inches, \$10.50 grade. Clearance price, a dozen 7.50

Our New York
buyer sits on the lid
waiting for snaps in
the market and this
purchase is one of
the many results.

More Shirt Waists for July Sale From Chicago Cancellation.

Hundreds of pretty Waists in this sale, worth up to \$3.00, now .98c
Waists that sold up to \$4.00, now 1.48
Waists that sold up to \$5.00 and \$6.50, now 1.98
Our advice would be to investigate these Waists, they will be good up to Nov. 1.

Sale of Druggists' Sundries for July, Prices Lower Than Elsewhere.

Druggists' sundries at cut prices for July selling:
25c Mennen's Talcum, box .15c
25c Violet or Cashmere Boquet Talcum, box .25c
50c Queen Talcum, extra large box .25c
50c Vantine's Talcum, box .25c
Colgate's Toilet Water, special per bottle .25c
Colgate's Lavender, special per bottle .50c
15c Savoy Soap, per cake .5c
25c Monard Violet, Colgate's Soap .20c
50c Hudnut's Violet Sec. Soaps, cake .35c
25c Vantine's Oriental Soap, 2 cakes .25c
Special prices on Tooth Brushes 10 and 25c
Soap Boxes 25c. Rubber Sponges 25 and 50c
Pillow Tops worth 50c for .15c
Infants' Shoes worth 50c for .19c
Summer Corsets worth 75c for .48c
All linen scarfs worth 75c for .35c
White Skirts worth \$2.00 for .98c
Ladies' Gowns worth \$2.00 for .98c
We might add for the benefit of our customers that we have no old trash to clean up. We always have new, clean goods to offer.

July Clearance Second Floor Bargains.

July Clearance Staple Cotton Goods From the Chicago Cancellation at Less Than They can be Bought at Wholesale

We have an immense line of staple Cotton Goods that we own at less than present wholesale prices. You who come to this clearance sale shall derive the benefit. Note below the great saving:

10c Lonsdale and Fruit of Loom Muslins, short lengths, at .6c
12 1/2c Lonsdale Cambric, short lengths, at .6c
12 1/2c night gown Twills, short lengths, at .6c
9c heavy unbleached Muslin, like Great Falls E, at .5c
12 1/2 heavy Straw Ticking at .7 1/2c
7c yard-wide bleached Muslin at .4 3/4c
20c best 1 1/4 yard-wide table Oil Cloth .13 1/2c
6c standard black and white Calico at .3 3/4c
6c standard quality blue and white calico 4 1/2c
Best Mosquito Netting, per yard .4c
8c good heavy Shirting at .5c

Wash Materials Attractively Priced.

Exclusive patters in fine Organdy, beautiful cotton Grenadines, silk warp Eoliennes and other high class wash materials, the real price was 50 and 75c per yard; clearance sale price is .25c
A lot of 25c and 35c Wash Goods, some sold up to 50c per yard. Our buyer secured about 2,000 yards in an immense variety of choice styles. We offer them at clearance sale at 15c

Wash Dress Goods Clearance.

Don't miss this sale of thin material. We bought 5,000 yards of the Chicago cancellation in a great variety of styles. The prices are nothing compared with the value given. Lots of economical people will buy for next season.

1,000 yards plain Silk Mousseline, in every color, 18c quality; clearance price, yard .9c
40-inch wide Lawns in a wide variety of styles, real value 15c; clearance price, yard .6c
Natural Grass Linens for suits, coats, automobile coats, children's suits, 18c value, 10c
A lot of Batistes and Corded Organdies, dark and light colors, 10c quality, yard .5c
Organdy, Dimity, Lawns and Batistes in a tremendous range of choice styles, 15 and 18c values, at per yard .8 1-3c
Thousands of yards of Cotton Voiles, looks like the wool material, 18 and 20c value, 7 1/2c
Skirts that were \$10.00 and \$12.50, \$4.98.

More Wash Suits for Our July Sale from Chicago Cancellation

Perfect Fitting Suits---Wash Suits Made From Chambrays and India Linen.

\$4.50 Colored Suits .1.48
\$5.00 Colored Suits .1.98
\$6.50 Colored Suits .2.48
\$7.50 Colored Suits .2.98
\$5.00 White Suits .2.50
\$8.50 White Suits .4.98

WHITE SUITS AND COATS.

Swell new styles just in. White Linen Suits and separate Skirts. All styles. White serge Coats, the real dressy garment for summer wear, over summer dresses. Beauties for July sale \$5.00.

JULY SALE CHINA AND JAP SILK WAISTS.

Black or white Jap Silk Waists. Come early.
\$2.50 Jap Silk Waists .1.25
\$4.00 Jap Silk Waists .2.00
5.00 Jap Silk Waists .2.50
Our Jap Silk Waists are the best makes, perfect in fit and finish.

\$2.00 WASH SKIRTS.

One hundred bought for this sale; blue and black polka dot duck, cut full and latest styles. July clearance special, each .48c

More Ladies' Tailor Suits for Next Week---The Chicago Cancellation

Brought Us More Suits for Our July Sale---Tremendous Cuts
Ladies' Suits that sold at \$15.00, \$18.00 and \$20.00, all wool, the finest ever .4.98
Fine Tailor Suits that sold at \$25.00, \$30.00 .7.98
Suits that sold at \$32.50 and \$35.00, now .9.98

SKIRTS! SKIRTS! SKIRTS!

Money saving opportunities to Marion womenfolk on Skirts. Hundreds of Skirts that sold high as \$6.50, now .2.98
Skirts that sold at \$7.50 and 8.50, now .3.98

July Clearance Sale White Goods.

Nothing like this clearance sale of White Goods ever attempted before. We have thousands of dollars invested in White Goods. Every one knows our superiority in white. This clearance sale means an immense saving at these prices:

12 1/2c genuine English Long Cloth at .8 1-3c
25c fine Mercerized Shirt Waist Suitings at 15c
10c India Linon at .6c
15c India Linon at .10c
15c English Dimities at .10c
25c dotted Swisses .15c
35 and 40c dotted Swisses .25c
20c lace striped Pique at .9c

More Muslin Underwear for July Clearance from Chicago Cancellation

As is well known, we always show the best made Muslin Underwear in the city of Marion. In our special purchase we will offer:

\$2.50 values white Skirts for .98c
\$2.50 values ladies' Gowns for .98c
50c values ladies' Corset Covers for .25c
75c values ladies' Drawers for .49c
\$1.50 values white Skirts for .75c
75c values ladies' Gowns for .49c
\$2.00 values Corset Covers for .98c
\$1.50 values ladies' Gowns for .75c
Children's Muslin Drawers, 2 to 10 years, pair 9c
Children's embroidery ruffle cambric drawers, per pair .20c
Children's trimmed Short Skirts, tucked ruffle .50c

UHLER & PHILLIPS.